AMERICA'S ONLY MONTHLY REVISIONIST NEWSLETTER

Smith's Report

ON THE HOLOCAUST CONTROVERSY

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CODOH VS. THE U.S. HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

From its inception, the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum has been a target for Bradley Smith and CODOH. And even before it opened in 1993, the Museum's spokespersons and allies were boosting the USHMM as the cure for Holocaust revisionism--and CODOH's Campus Project.

In May, 1992 the newsletter of the future USHMM quoted Professor Deborah Lipstadt on the need for such a museum to combat Holocaust revisionism. The professor was particularly concerned about the activities of one revisionist: "In recent months, a lone denier, Bradley Smith, has garnered incredible amounts of attention with a tactically brilliant but devious maneuver: the placing of advertisements in student newspapers arguing there was no Holocaust."

When the USHMM opened in April, 1993--its commitment to historical truth underlined in speeches by such celebrated truth tellers as Elie Wiesel and Bill Clinton--Smith took up the USHMM's challenge to revisionism. In *Smith's Report*, he launched a

Continued on page 5

CODOH TAKES AIM AT THE IVY LEAGUE WITH A BLOCKBUSTER DEBUNKING OF THE HOLOCAUST MUSEUM

CODOH "SMART BOMB" TARGETS ADL, WIESEL TOO

A fake Hitler quote which has the Fuehrer ordering the extermination of Polish civilians. A non-existent Hitler order to exterminate the Jews. Misrepresentation of installations designed to save lives as gas chambers for killing Jews.

These and many more falsifications of historical fact are on display at the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum's permanent exhibit as evidence for German genocide against the Jews. While informed revisionists are aware of the facts behind these falsehoods, the millions of Americans who visit the Museum each year, above all our young people in colleges and universities, have never been exposed to the truth that is hidden by the lies on exhibit at the Museum.

Now, for the first time ever, CODOH has compiled a 16-page, 20,000 word tabloid, based on the findings of CODOH researchers and other revisionist scholars, that debunks, with devastating evidence and with documented facts, the slanders on exhibit at the Holocaust Museum. Our new publication doesn't stop there, however. It skewers the Anti-Defamation League, America's most effective power for robbing college kids of their right to learn the other side of the Holocaust story, and it raises new, hard questions for professional "survivor" Elie Wiesel and his like.

CODOH's new, innovative, information-packed tabloid is being targeted first at some of America's most prestigious academic institutions, the eight universities of the Ivy League: Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Columbia, Brown, Cornell, Dartmouth, and Pennsylvania. As Bradley Smith explains in this issue's Notebook, part of the reason for this is that the Ivy League hasn't run our campus ads recently--due in no small part to ADL campus censor Jeffrey Ross.

Continued on page 4

Bradley R. Smith

NOTEBOOK

The Stanford Review is an independent conservative student newspaper. Its editor, Mike Toth, writes that there is little interest in the discussion of ideas among **Stanford** students. He ridicules the intellectual content of the *Stanford Daily*, the primary student newspaper at Stanford, by noting that the "big issue on campus now [at the *Daily*] is the poor service provided by the U.S. Post Office."

Toth's second example of intellectual lethargy among Stanford students is that only one letter was received by the *Daily* after it published an advertisement from an "anti-Semitic organization that seeks open debate on the Holocaust." Toth felt he really must do something about this, so he assigned one of his reporters to call Jeffrey Ross, Director of Campus Higher Education Affairs for the Anti-Defamation League, to get the story behind the story on the ad, on CODOH and on Bradley Smith.

The Review starts off by quoting Jeff Ross to the effect that Smith is nothing more than "Someone who makes his living by peddling hatred ... has no historical credentials ... and [untrue!] never even finished high school." Ross then "warns" the *Review* that Smith nevertheless "is very sophisticated ...." One wonders how many *Review* readers might think to ask themselves why they should plug along at Stanford for six or eight years if John C. Fremont High School in South Central Los Angeles was turning out sophisticates like Smith.

Ross directed the reporter to the ADL's Web page, which is produced to defame Smith and the rest of us who are taking revisionist theory to the people. There the *Review* reporter finds, surprisingly, that when Smith says he is "simply seeking to 'encourage intellectual freedom and let the chips fall where they may ... he is masking a profound anti-Semitism ...."

The Review, of course, buys all this. No objective question is asked about the text of the ad, no statement made by the ADL agent is challenged, no reporter talks to Smith after he talks to Ross. Why? It occurs to me that maybe students--liberal and conservative alike--are taught to revere the Jewish holocaust story the way Hindu kids are taught to revere cows. If you're a kid growing up in a Hindu hovel, for example, and one day it occurs to you that a cow may just be a cow, you're in deep dung. Same way if you're a kid at Stanford. If it occurs to you for only a nano-second that a good part of the Jewish holocaust story resembles a Hindu cow--in that a number of its ingredients appear to have the makings of a "whopper,"--and this fresh insight gets out to the True Cow believers, your career is going to be sucking wind (that's how we South Central high school dropouts talk). Most of the kids understand this. *All* faculty understands it.

Meanwhile, the **Georgia State University** Senate, a "cross section of the entire Georgia State University community ... comprising students, faculty, staff and administrators ... ," took the trouble to pass a resolution that "categorically rejects the position ... that the Holocaust did not take place ...."

> For the first time in the three years since its student newspaper began running ads questioning whether the Holocaust actually happened, a cross-section of the entire Georgia State University community this week condemned the advertisements and the group paying for them. (*Atlanta Journal Constitution*, 19 Dec 1999).

Why did the GSU Senate pass the resolution? The University Senate "hopes to pressure the student newspaper, the *Signal*, to stop running ads provided by the Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust, based in San Diego." Who said loyalty oaths were dead? "I pledge allegiance to the Holocaust story as the Anti-Defamation League defines it and ...."

Signal editor Jennifer Smith (it's not all in the family) has been a rock of character in the face of repeated attempts to have her betray the ideal of a free press or to be pressured in any other way. Unlike the GSU faculty and administration and the usual outside groups, Jennifer Smith is able to observe that "the CODOH ad calls for the debate of some issues," and does not "deny" the entire stew that makes up the H. story.

The $250K ad ran in *The Broadside* at **George Mason U** (Virginia) on 16 November. Marion F. Deshmukh, who teaches modern German history, modern European history, the history of Nazi Germany and the Holocaust (enough is enough), is critical of the ad because it suggests that "Jewish organizations have muzzled attempts by CODOH to hold 'open' debates on the issue ... This claim, too, is patently false. The fact is that over the past 25 years, many college campuses, public forum (sic), and other venues have held debates." The *J-C* reporter didn't think to ask

the professor which of those 25 years of debates included one revisionist.

> Likewise [the professor writes], there is now not only evidence that the diary of Anne Frank exists, but a recent biography of the young girl hidden in Holland before being taken away to [an] extermination camp reveals that she likely wrote two versions.

At least two, eh? The 250K ad does not suggest in the ad that the diary does not "exist," but that it appears to be a "literary concoction." As a matter of fact, I'd be willing to bet that over the last 25 years there have been more versions of the diary published than there have been debates on the Holocaust--with or without revisionists.

Which brings back to mind the insightful little ADL agent, Jeffrey Ross. He told the *Stanford Review* that Stanford is "the first major campus newspaper that has run this ad [the $250K challenge to debate the ADL] ... mostly second and third rate institutions have run it."

Aside from the question of whether Georgia State and George Mason (and the California Institute of Technology) and others are second or even third rate universities, what is Ross saying about the young men and women who edit the student newspapers at these campuses? Second and third rate people editing second and third rate student newspapers, for second and third rate student bodies.

But is Jennifer Smith at GSU a second or third rate editor because she can differentiate between what the text of our ads actually say and the cow flop (good grief--the sacred cow theme yet again!) her faculty tries to tell her it says? Is Stephanie Ogilvie at the *Broadside* a second-rater? Not in my book. In my book Ogilvie stands head and skirt above little Jeff Ross. This is how Ogilvie responds to the pressure from faculty at George Mason and outside special interest groups. What could be classier? (See "Editor's Note" on this page.)

Nevertheless, I think it wise to listen to those who believe I am their enemy, or who have some reason to just not like me. Nobody is wrong about everything, not even our ADL agents. When Jeff talks about second and third rate universities I am reminded that while the "Ivy League" papers ran my ads promoting open debate on the Holocaust controversy and my challenge to the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, one by one they have dropped out. Fewer of them ran our $50,000 Offer to find a way to have our video on Auschwitz shown on network TV, and, as Jeff says, only Stanford of the "elite" universities ran our $250K Offer to facilitate a debate between CODOH and ADL on network TV.

With Jeff's help, then--two heads being better than one (to coin yet another memorable phrase)--Smith has gotten two new ideas-for-the-week. The first is very simple. We are photocopying the full article as it appeared in the *Stanford Review* headlined "ADL Responds to the *Daily* Ad." We are sending it to each of the editors of those campus papers (not forgetting the Marysville [CA] *Appeal-Democrat* just to keep its editor up to snuff on what's going on) with a cover letter. The cover points out the contempt in which the ADL holds campus editors who decide to stand with the ideals of a free press and open debate rather than the institutional censorship encouraged by the ADL and other like special interest groups.

The second idea is related to a more ambitious project which is well past the planning stage but which we are revealing for the first time in this issue of **SR**. We are going to publish a 16-page revisionist tabloid, print it on newsprint just like your daily newspaper or the *New York Review of Books*, fill it with the kind of revisionist scholarship, news, and exposes that are familiar to informed revisionists but absolutely unknown to college students. Every article, every expose will be fully documented so that any young scholar will be able to judge for himself the value of this stunning information he has in his hands. A lot of thought has gone into this publica-

Editor's Note:

My decision to run the CODOH ad in the Nov. 16 edition was not a hasty one. After much thought, I decided to print it for several reasons.

First, the ad was not libelous, malicious or seditious.

This does not mean Broadside supports the view expressed in the advertisement. None of our ads could ever represent our opinions nor should they.

Second, I firmly believe a student newspaper's role is to provide a forum for debate--an appropriate medium for the "marketplace of ideas" at this university. Even if some of those ideas are unpopular or unpleasant.

Please understand Broadside is not here to shelter our readers from unpopular opinions or rhetoric.

I would hope the GMU community would be intelligent enough to critically analyze any perspective presented in an article, editorial or advertisement.

Third, I believe this is a free speech issue. We use the First Amendment to print what we want within the laws of the student press. How dare I restrict that right if I don't agree with it? Who has the right to decide what is and is not protected by the First Amendment? Where do we draw the line?

Finally, if you disagree with any opinion, I urge you to write a letter to the editor and express your views because you have that right. And so does CODOH.

Stephanie Ogilvie
Editor in Chief

tion, this is only the barest outline, and I think you are going to like the result. Yet it isn't the publication of the tabloid that is at the core of the project.

The heart of the project lies in how the tabloid will be distributed. I am going to use it as an "insert" for campus newspapers. With this "ad," for that is what it is, we will not illustrate which questions *need* to be addressed, we will pose those questions and answer them in full. For the first time students will have revisionist answers as well as revisionist questions. Now we are going to show students what the Holocaust controversy is really all about.

Five thousand students, say, receive our tabloid as an insert in their campus newspaper. A level of joy and excitement (and perhaps a few other emotions) will wash across the campus in a matter of hours. The next week 5,000 students on a second campus will experience the same joy and wonder. And then another 5,000 on a third campus and so on and on--for as many campuses as I can raise enough money to print, and find enough editors to insert, the tabloid.

And we will offer the tabloid insert to Jeffrey Ross's "Ivy League" papers as well as his second and third rate campuses. When Ivy Leaguers see the quality of the material we are submitting, they may screw up their courage, convince each other it's time to get their ideals back on track, and give the okay for the first distribution of a sober, informative, and lively revisionist publication ever to take place on their hallowed grounds. I know it sounds like a difficult project to pull off. But I am going to do everything I can to make them an offer they can't refuse. We'll see what we see.

Another observation I have made, this time without the help of little Jeffrey Ross, is that a large majority of the campus papers that have run the $250K ad are women. The editors who ran the ads at Cal Tech; George Mason; Georgia State; Indiana U-South Bend; Kent State; Loyola U at New Orleans; Marquette; SUNY Plattsburgh; U Maine; U Vermont; and the Universities of Wisconsin at Green Bay, Oshkosh and Stout--and that is not the complete list--are all young women. I'm not certain what the significance of this is. But among those editors who have been most forthright in their defense of a free press, and have expressed themselves most openly on the matter, the majority have been women.

Before World War I, when my mother was a little girl living in Santa Monica, California, the Stephanie Ogilvies and the Jennifer Smiths would hardly have been editors of their campus newspapers. And when they got out in the great world, they would not have been allowed to vote. If they had had that franchise, would Woodrow Wilson have been elected? I don't know. But if he had not been, would that have changed the history of World War I--and thus the history of the 20th century? And if it had, would Jeffrey Ross and Bradley Smith ever have heard of each other?

I don't think so.

Continued from page 1 (Ivy League)

Ross, who's dogged Brad Smith's efforts to take revisionism to American colleges for years now, has just sneeringly dismissed the several dozen colleges whose student papers ran CODOH ads in the fall as "second and third rate institutions."

While we at CODOH don't share Ross's snobbery about the hard-working young men and women at these colleges--particularly those who, often at substantial personal cost, value freedom of expression enough to run our ads--we do accept that the young men and women of Harvard, Yale and the rest are often exceptionally gifted, industrious, and open-minded, and frequently go on to lead influential careers. It follows, does it not, by the elitist standard of Ross and the ADL, that nowhere in American academia are there students (and professors) more able to challenge, to withstand, to refute CODOH's broadside at the Museum, at Wiesel, at the ADL.

We are curious indeed as to how the young journalists of the Ivy League will receive CODOH's new tabloid--and how Ross and the ADL and their minions at campus Hillel will comport themselves when the sophisticated "first-raters" get their chance to confront actual revisionist arguments. We confess to a sneaking suspicion that Jeff Ross and the ADL will repose as little trust in the ability of America's academic elite to deal with Holocaust dissent as they do in the "second and third rate" schools they policed so vigorously last fall. (All right, we'll let it all hang out--we suspect the ADL will go bonkers and attempt to force on the Ivy League editors the equivalent of those gas masks that Israeli kids are photographed donning every time the U.S. [government] is fixing to bomb Iraq.) The next issue of **SR** will tell the first chapter of the story.

Whether or not the Ivies, or how many of them, accept our insert for inclusion in their newspapers won't determine the effectiveness of this new CODOH outreach initiative. This tabloid, and its successors, will be offered to campus papers at many other colleges. The time has come for CODOH to combine the increasing output of its associated researchers with an innovative medium (for us), the tabloid. Inexpensive to produce, with space for full-length articles and for illustrations, the tabloid offers versatility of distribution as well: paid inclusion in other publications or individual distribution by individual revisionists.

The insert will not, of course, supplant CODOH's ongoing campus ad campaign, which has built an unrivaled

record of public revisionist outreach to colleges and universities. Rather it will exploit the successes the ads have achieved by presenting sharply focused, in-depth arguments and evidence to support the revisionist positions the ads call attention to. In the context of the Campus Project, the ads will continue to bring students to revisionism; the inserts will bring revisionism to students. And both will guide students to CODOHWeb, CODOH's immense revisionist archive on the World Wide Web.

The contents of the first edition of CODOH's tabloid could scarcely be more timely. As the accompanying story ("CODOH vs. the Museum") reminds, Smith and CODOH have targeted the Museum's failure to back up its gas chamber claims and representation with hard evidence. But the actual evidence is in. The USHMM's "model" of an Auschwitz gas chamber and its casting of a "gas chamber" door to a structure at Majdanek are not what the Museum claims they are. Now, campus readers can have direct access to the truth.

Meanwhile, the wardens of Holocaust orthodoxy are intensifying their use of the USHMM not only as propaganda "proof" of the gas chamber lie, but as "re-education" for students who prove unorthodox enough to publish CODOH's advertisements. In 1993, three Georgetown University campus editors were sent off on a mandatory tour of the Holocaust museum. Two months ago, student editors from Indiana University-South Bend were subjected to the same Orwellian punishment--for the same offense.

CODOH's first tabloid offers the most sweeping and comprehensive indictment of U.S. Holocaust Museum ever published. The tabloid points to exhibit after exhibit which misstates the historical facts and context, including the Museum's phony Hitler quote, its misrepresentation of massacres of thousands of German civilians as "anti-German riots," and its omission of the evidence for Nazi-Zionist collaboration. Students will learn for the first time about the Museum's slavishly pro-Israel exhibits; its stridently anti-Christian film *Anti-Semitism*, and the Museum's crass indifference to the threat--and the crimes--of Soviet Communism. This is a publication that will be of interest and of use to revisionists as well as to non-revisionists.

The tabloid's coverage of the Anti-Defamation League will also break new ground for CODOH: we're widening the focus from our Jewish Big Brothers' efforts to censor CODOH and other revisionists to this self-described "civil rights" group's recent escapades in spying and surveillance in cahoots with police agencies here and abroad. America's college and university students (to say nothing of student newspaper editors) should be *very* interested to learn how ADL's chief agent sold information on Blacks in America to the (apartheid-era) South African police, and how ADL spies filmed mourners at Palestinian-American funerals for Israeli intelligence.

The tabloid will contain new questions for national Survivor-in-Chief Elie Wiesel, in addition to the ones SR readers have seen (but most Americans haven't--yet). The tabloid will also include a report on this academic year's Campus Project, so that student readers will discover that their campus is only one of many at which Holocaust revisionism has acquired a presence. Nothing in the tabloid will be dry. There will be a couple of classic pieces by Smith offering a uniquely human dimension to the battle for freedom of expression for revisionist dissent, ample illustrations, and questions on the material to stimulate student discussion and to be put to professors.

Over the past two decades, scores of top-flight scholarly articles have been published in our revisionist journals, here and abroad. Unfortunately, scarcely a single article of all these has been read by more than a few thousand revisionists. It's past time, in this last year of the century and of the millennium, that we change that. In the coming weeks and months we intend to put our revisionist tabloid in the hands of tens of thousands of students and professors, and a growing number of other Americans as well.

"Operation Tabloid" combines the hard-won discoveries of revisionist researchers world-wide with the dogged outreach work of the Campus Project. We expect it will prove to be a marriage made in heaven. Tens of thousands of students will be invited to the celebration. They will be allowed to bring their professors. We'll want to make it a bang-up ceremony. This is no time for us to keep a tight purse string, to spare expenses with the printer. We need to ensure the success of this wonderful union.

Your thoughtfulness is appreciated.

Continued from page 1 (CODOH vs.)

> In America, the charge of "genocide" the Lobby has leveled against the German people is going to stand or fall on the evidence displayed in this one building. It will either demonstrate the existence of homicidal gas chambers at Auschwitz or it won't. My position is: no gas chambers, no "Holocaust." If the museum fails in this one task, the USHMM will come to be seen as a 100-million dollar monument to fraud (SR 14, March/April 1993).

Soon afterward, in May, 1993, Smith visited the Museum for himself. As he wrote in the subsequent *Smith's Report*, the three pertinent items on display at the permanent exhibition--an alleged model of an Auschwitz crematorium showing a mass gassing; a casting of an airtight door, supposedly to a gas chamber at Majdanek; and several aerial photographs of Auschwitz with postwar captions indicating alleged gas chambers--seemed to provide no credible evidence, let alone proof, of homicidal gas chambers.

Smith's attempts at that time to question the director and the official historian of the USHMM's permanent exhibit on the museum's evidence for the homicidal gas chambers resulted only in this dismissal by Dr. David Luebke, the historian: "I trust that you have already had an opportunity to view the permanent exhibition and that it is no longer necessary for me to describe what you have seen for yourself."

When Smith agreed to a radio debate with Georgetown professor Michael Berenbaum, who was heavily involved in designing the Museum's permanent exhibit , Berenbaum changed his mind after several exchanges with Smith on the air, haughtily informing the host: "I make it a practice not to talk to deniers." (Loath to leave the media entirely, however, Berenbaum now heads Steven Spielberg's Survivors of the Shoah Visual History Foundation.)

Such arrogance, and the welcome input of such revisionist scholars as Robert Faurisson, inspired the Campus Project ad "A Revisionist Challenge to the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum." The full-page ad ran at sixteen campuses and was seen by over 200,000 students and professors during the 1993, 1994, and 1995 academic years. Forcefully addressing the absence of hard evidence for homicidal gassing, the ad urged collegians to "Call the Museum! Find Out for Yourself!," and it listed the Museum's telephone number.

Three years ago CODOH founded its site on the WorldWideWeb (www.codoh.com), and recruited volunteer associates who manage the site and carry out scholarly research. Thus CODOH has been able to publish, in *Smith's Report* and on CODOHWeb, original research that casts further doubt on specific historical claims advanced by the USHMM.

In September 1997, **SR** published Samuel Crowell's finding that the casting of an airtight door from Majdanek on exhibit at the Museum (and labeled a "gas chamber" door) is in fact indistinguishable from doors manufactured, advertised, and widely sold in wartime Germany for air defense. This "door problem" quickly inspired a campus ad directing readers to CODOHWeb. Noting that the ad took up only two column inches to call attention to the immense archive of revisionist materials on CODOHWeb, the ADL dubbed it "Smith's 'stealth' ad."

In the following issue, **SR** broke the story that Hadassah Rosensaft, a member of the committee that determined which items would constitute the Museum's permanent exhibit, had testified at the British-run Belsen Trial in 1945 that four million persons had been cremated at Auschwitz and that she had seen pipes for introducing Zyklon B into the alleged gas chambers--two eyewitness claims which somehow failed to make it into the USHMM's exhibition. Perhaps Berenbaum and his friends in Hollywood can do justice to these recently neglected accusations... But we rather think that, especially after our tabloid begins hitting home, the U.S. Holocaust Museum and its friends will begin to get a lot more careful with their charges.

Crime and Punishment at the Georgetown Voice

Like its numerous counterparts in past and present Communist regimes, the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum is an atrocity museum--and atrocity museums exist for purposes of propaganda and forcible "re-education" of dissenters. Thus, after the Georgetown U. *Voice* ran CODOH's ad challenging the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum on October 14, 1993, the university's media board issued a public apology, gave the $200 CODOH paid to place the ad to the Museum, and sent three of the *Voice's* student editors on a mandatory tour of the USHMM. Five years later, the editors of Indiana University South Bend's *Preface* were made to take a similar, compulsory visit to the Museum. The cartoon above ran in the December 1993 issue of **SR**.

WORLDSCOPE

Nobody can claim that **Roger Garaudy's** trial and conviction for the crime of disputing France's canonical version of the Holocaust has diminished the octogenarian French intellectual's literary output. Since the July, 1998 trial he has published three books, the most interesting of which for revisionists is *Le proces du sionisme israelien* (The Trial of Israeli Zionism). This book focuses on Zionist cooperation with National Socialist Germany, but it contains revisionist material on the gas chamber lies. Of interest are famous violinist Yehudi Menuhin's comments condemning

Garaudy's Holocaust trial. As with Garaudy's *Founding Myths of Israeli Politics*, *The Trial of Israeli Zionism* will probably have a bigger impact in the Muslim world than in France.

CODOH's Japanese friend **Aiji Kimura** has sent us his recently published translation of Garaudy's *Founding Myths of Israeli Politics*. Since Japanese intellectuals pay special interest to French causes celebres, we are confident that Kimura's handsomely bound and jacketed, well-produced version will win revisionism converts in Japan.

When Israel refused to extradite former Communist concentration camp commander Shlomo Morel to Polish authorities last December, American Jewish writer **John Sack** was doubtless unsurprised. Sack has spent nearly a decade investigating murders and other brutalities carried out by Jews against Germans in postwar Communist Poland. In his book *An Eye for an Eye*, which deals with several of the worst of these unpunished offenders, Sack describes how Morel refused to talk to him about as his duties during his 24-year career in the Polish secret police, which included command of Schwientochlowitz, a notorious camp in Silesia at which witnesses have testified that Morel beat and killed numerous prisoners. According to Sack, Morel told him, "If you write about it, I'll move heaven and earth against you." Sack also remarked on the lack of interest major U.S. media, such as the *New York Times* have shown in bringing Morel and his like to justice.

Thanks to support from Aussie print journalists, **John Bennett** has successfully withstood an attempt by the Australian Broadcasting Corporation to stop distribution of his civil liberties booklet *Your Rights*--which is widely available in Australia and which has long included Holocaust revisionist material. The ABC--the Australian equivalent of America's PB--sued to prevent distribution of *Your Rights* after the publication described the ABC's depiction of Australian immigration reform leader Pauline Hanson. Feature stories in support of Bennett by several of Australia's leading newspaper commentators shamed the ABC into dropping the suit.

Retired British Columbia journalist **Doug Collins**, whose bulldog insistence on speaking and writing his mind has kept Canadian "human rights" censors (yes, it should be an oxymoron, but at present it's a fact) busy for years, has just published *Here We Go Again!*, a collection of one hundred of his columns. Several of them deal favorably with revisionism and the work of Bradley Smith on its behalf. *Here We Go Again* is available directly from Doug Collins, PO Box 91831, West Vancouver, B.C., Canada V7V 4S1 for $15 plus $5 shipping and handling.

CODOH's friends at the Stiftung Frij Historisch Onderzoek (**The Foundation for Free Historical Research**) have sent us a copy of their handsome, Czech-language booklet *Osvetim: Fakta versus Fikce* (Auschwitz: Fact versus Fiction). The booklet is brimming with the latest revisionist findings on Auschwitz, and includes maps, diagrams, and photos (including a full-color centerfold of Max Planck Institute chemist Germar Rudolf's investigations of Zyklon B residues in the alleged gas chambers). *Osvetim: Fakta versus Fikce* will also help introduce readers of Czech and the closely related Slovakian language to CODOHWeb, since it includes our on-line address in a prominent place on page 2.

The latest issue, December 1998, of **Germar Rudolf's** outstanding revisionist journal, *Vierteljahreshefte fuer freie Geschichtsforschung* (Quarterly for Free Historical Research) features among other things a "Goldhagen special," four essays on Daniel J. Goldhagen's anti-German diatribe, *Hitler's Willing Executioners*. These essays run the full range of opinion and perspective and are by Richard Levy, Daniel Goldhagen himself, noted Goldhagen critic Norman Finkelstein, and our own Richard Widmann. Widmann's essay, "Holocaust-Literatur versus Holocaust-Wissenschaft. Gedanken ueber Finkelstein, Goldhagen und den Holocaust-Revisionismus" (Holocaust Literature versus Holocaust Scholarship: Thoughts on Finkelstein, Goldhagen and Holocaust revisionism) analyzes Norman Finkelstein's recent critique of Goldhagen's thesis, "A Nation on Trial." Widmann applauds Finkelstein's demolition of Goldhagen's anti-Germanism but shows that he falls short of acceptance of the revisionist position on the Holocaust. (VffG, Castle Hill Publisher, PO Box 118, Hastings, TN34 3ZQ, Great Britain)

LETTERS

I'm worried about Carlos Porter. I've been reviewing your coverage in *Smith's Report* (particularly your issue # 48) of his problems with the German government over his revisionist writings. Because Porter lives in Belgium, he apparently believes the German court cannot reach him. If Eichmann could be kidnapped by Israelis while living in Argentina, Porter could certainly be taken from nearby Belgium. I would advise Porter to move to Spain, quickly and silently. When the German court demanded that Spain allow General Remer to be extradited, Spain refused. Why? My best guess is that there is a widespread feeling among the Spanish people that they owe a debt of gratitude to Adolf Hitler, whose intervention in the Spanish civil war saved them from the Commissars, among whom there were so many Jews. As a result, Spain refuses to surrender to German or Jewish pressure any who they perceive to be protesting lies about German acts during World War II.

MDR, California

I'm uncertain about the complexities of the law on revisionist "offenses" and asylum in Europe. Carlos Por-

ter is much more a man of the world in that regard. Even so, things seem to be changing for the worse in Spain--see our previous issue on the conviction of Pedro Varela.

In your solicitation for new subscribers you write "revisionist theory" this, "revisionist theory" that. Are you trying to say that revisionism is only a "theory?" Who writes your advertising? The ADL?

RJ, Oregon

I write it. Revisionist theory is a body of work that is still being worked on. It isn't finished. Historical "theory" never is. What we have now is not revealed truth. It's a work-in-progress. It's the Holocaust cult that believes it has revealed truth. That's why the cult says it can not be questioned.

Enclosed is my final payment for my 1998 subscription to *Smith's Report*. I'm sorry I couldn't pay all at once. I'm also pleased I was able to make a one-time contribution of twenty-five dollars to the Campus Project and hope to equal or better than in 1999. And oh, yes--regards to Pete.

MD, New Jersey

Will pass on your salutation to Pete. He's in mouser heaven here. We don't have our floors finished yet, there are two and three inch gaps between the bottom of the doors and the concrete slabs, so the mice come in, the mice go out, twenty-four hours a day. He's learned to wrestle with our two dogs (one at a time), both of which are twice his size, and when they tire him out he just stops, sits down, and lets them lick his face, particularly his mouth, and chew on his ears. Multispeciesism in action.

Reason and freedom are the pillars of a moral society. You are doing your part in the microcosm which will eventually resonate in the macrocosm. It is beliefs, ideas, philosophy which change the quality of human life. Our battle is one of many levels. Win this one, and we will have turned a corner in the great cultural war for reason and freedom.

JK, Virginia

I am stunned(!) by a recent notice from you that I allegedly have not sent you any money. My records show four checks in the total amount of $75.87 this year! Don't you keep any records at all??? The IRS will get you even in Mexico! A final $9.13 is enclosed, just to round things out at an even $85.

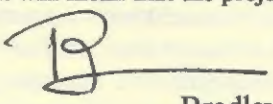
SSS, Florida

I feel like the kid away at college who has mishandled his allowance, is scolded by his father, who then sends the kid some more money anyhow. We only recently started notifying people that contribution time had rolled around again if they wanted to continue to receive **SR**, *and we have made some mistakes with the computer program we are using (it's the computer's fault). About a dozen people received such notices who should not have received them. My apologies to you, and to all others who have suffered the same bothersome indignity.*

You do students of history, politics, and Constitutional protection a great service. You are, besides, a daring fellow. I enclose herein two recent news items regarding the hornets' nests you have stirred up through your Campus Project in Delaware. Free speech and divergent viewpoints are not exactly the main feature of the state-wide reaction to your work.

CHH, Delaware

I'm very much aware of how late this issue of **SR** is. The workload this month has been exceptional. We haven't told the entire story behind the tabloid project, as I don't want to give all of it away up front. I think we are going to be behind the curve with **SR** 62 as well. Don't worry. It will mean that the project is going very well.



Bradley

Smith's Report

is produced by the Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust Story (CODOH)

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AMERICA'S ONLY MONTHLY REVISIONIST NEWSLETTER

Smith's Report

ON THE HOLOCAUST CONTROVERSY

Number 62 February-March 1999

CODOH AUSCHWITZ VIDEO NOW PLAYING ON CODOHWeb

CODOH has just made the ground-breaking videotape "David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper" available for viewing by a world-wide audience on the World Wide Web. This is the tape in which Auschwitz museum curator Piper admits on film, contrary to his tour guides' standard spiels, that the "gas chamber" at Auschwitz I is not the real thing, but in fact a "reconstruction" of the alleged gas chamber.

This is the video, of course, that has been hailed or damned by world leaders and academics from Los Angeles to Jerusalem, for its unsurpassed film presentation of the case for Holocaust revisionism. It has also been at the heart of CODOH's Campus Project for the past two years. Now, thanks to the skilled and patient work of a student volunteer from Washington State University in conjunction with CODOHWeb-master David Thomas, this dynamic video can be accessed and seen, free of charge, from start to finish, by virtually every college and university student (and professor) who reads a CODOH ad.

Continued on page 5

IT'S GOING DIRECT TO AMERICA'S CULTURAL MAVERICKS!

CODOH LAUNCHES A NEW REVISIONIST MASTERPIECE:

"The Gas Chamber of Sherlock Holmes"

The game's afoot! Sherlock Holmes has joined CODOH's battle to spread revisionism to the campus, to media, and to an elite of authors, intellectuals, and activists who are the most likely to be receptive to a bold, brilliant new synthesis of the case against the gas chamber and extermination canard.

Taking advantage of an unexpected turn of events, Smith sent the first pre-publication copy of revisionism's latest, most scintillating text, Samuel Crowell's *The Gas Chamber of Sherlock Holmes*—to Christopher Hitchens, the first of more than a hundred influential but dissident opinion makers who will be the first recipients of the book-length manuscript.

Hitchens, of course, is the iconoclastic British journalist who last month was accused by Bill Clinton's sympathizers of being a clandestine "Holocaust denier." Meanwhile, CODOH is targeting mainstream journalists and campus editors with Samuel Crowell's sophisticated and graceful foreword to *Sherlock*, that explains how the former academic came to write the book—in response to the persecution of revisionism and revisionists abroad (and its blackout here). The accompanying cover letter directs the recipient to our Website, CODOHWeb, where *Sherlock* can be accessed in its entirety. A project for earmarking copies of *Sherlock* to an audience of (so far as we know) non-revisionists with influence in media, academia, and the general cultural arena has been on CODOH's drawing board for some months now.

As the work itself—*The Gas Chamber of Sherlock Holmes: An Attempt at a Literary Analysis of the Holocaust Gassing Claim*—was nearing completion last month, as sometimes happens when great issues or great wars are joined, a panicky shot rang out from among the enemy ranks first. We mean the lurid tale told that Christopher Hitchens was a Holocaust "denier." The story appeared in the heavily neo-conservative *Washington Times*. It originated with writer Edward J. Epstein, Kennedy assassination buff and good friend of

Continued on page 3

Bradley R. Smith

NOTEBOOK

As a regular reader of *Smith's Report*, you probably have a few questions you'd like to ask me. Like: Where is that wonderful 16-page tabloid that we were going to submit to the Ivy League universities and elsewhere? What happened to the February issue of *Smith's Report*? Now that this issue of **SR** is numbered "62" and covers both February and March, what happens to our subscriptions? Have we lost an issue? And just in general, what the devil is going on?

Well, here's the story. It starts out sluggish but picks up considerably before the end.

In January your editor and publisher suffered an infestation of some kind of Mexican intestinal-munching microbial entity which incapacitated me for the best part of a week. In the life of your ordinary revisionist activist, a week or so in bed is neither here nor there, but here at CODOH we're on a very tight schedule.

Then I twisted my neck while sitting in a pick-up truck listening to an old friend I hadn't seen in maybe ten years. I could walk and sit but I couldn't hold my head up. I looked like something that had been broken. It was beginning to get comic. Meanwhile, we were working on the tabloid that would focus on the USHMM and the ADL with the intent of inserting it into student newspapers at top universities. On each campus which accepted the insert, thousands of students, and faculty, would have in their hands the first real revisionist production they have ever seen. Very nice. I had set a 10 February deadline to get it to the printers. It would be close, but we had thought we would be able to pull it off.

It was the middle of January and things were looking pretty good. The intestinal bugs had been slaughtered, and under the care of a Mexican orthopedic medico of some kind I had repaired the neck. Plans for distribution of the tabloid continued to grow. I would send a copy to each **SR** reader. I'd send one to the editor of every campus newspaper on my lists. I would send it to city editors, their feature writers, their columnists. I hadn't been concentrating solely on the tabloid, however. I had also been submitting the $250K ad to a list of colleges and state universities which we had never approached before. I was beginning to get the first offers to run the ad. My plate was beginning to runneth over.

My mother, however, who had been sick on and off since October with one thing then another, had been growing increasingly weak, and now she took a turn for the worse. Some of you were aware that she was 97 years old, had MS, had been an invalid for 30-odd years and so on, and that we have always taken care of her at home. Now, besides being just sick and helpless, we discovered a tumor had grown on her spine. There was a great deal of pain. We had to administer her various drugs very carefully or the pain became unbearable. Now she needed constant, 24-hour attention. I had the night shift and by the end of January I was exhausted. The tabloid would have to wait. Everything would have to wait.

One morning I had a curious experience. Because Mother hadn't been able to get around for so long I had developed the habit of stopping by her bedside to tell her the latest news about the house, the family, or some television personality. I'd make the telling as amusing as I could. This particular morning, it was still dark, I was in the kitchen making a cup of instant coffee when it occurred to me that something important had happened a few hours earlier and that I would have to tell Mother about it. The next moment I realized that I was about to go to her bedroom to tell her she had died at 1:20 am. Such is the rule that custom has over us.

We held a small wake that evening and the next day beneath a dark half-rainy sky we buried my mother in the grassless, ramshackle cemetery in the hills behind Rosarito. Looking toward the west I could see the tops of the tourist hotels and condominiums along the beachfront and beyond them the dark sea. In the other direction, behind the cemetery and beyond a gully lined with makeshift living shelters, there were horses and a flock of white seagulls grazing on the brown hillside. I was touched by the view of seagulls and horses sharing the hillside that way and I brought it to the attention of Paloma, who is still twelve years old but going on twenty, and she said: "Daddy, put your glasses on. Those aren't seagulls. They're plastic bags. It's just trash."

The next day I was back at my desk and back to work but by that time our 10 February deadline for the tabloid to go to the printer was behind me. We decided to forge ahead and one way or another get the tabloid to the printers during March. Some of the research on the Museum, however, and on the ADL too and the Karski article, was taking longer than we had planned. Illustrations were more of a problem than I had anticipated. There were formatting problems to be overcome because of the page size the tabloid. Then there was the issue of the 250K ad.

A couple weeks earlier a number of student newspapers had contacted me to complete arrangements for running the ad. I had been too distracted to nail them down. Yet I had committed myself to the ad last August.

I'd followed through with it into December. It was successful. I could not set it aside now for a new project—the tabloid—even though we had announced it in SR61. The last week in February I asked everyone to turn away from the tabloid and help me put together issue #62 of *Smith's Report*. I had to deliver something to SR readers ASAP, even if it was not what I had promised. We could get an issue of SR to the printers in one week. It could take another two or three weeks to have the tabloid ready.

The Campus Project was in full cry. Student papers were running the ad all over the country—University of Southern Maine; Michigan Technological U; U Wisconsin-Platteville; Oakland U; (Rochester MI); Jersey City State College; Murray State U (KY); Weber State U (Ogden UT); Valdosta State U (Marietta GA); Allegheny College (Meadville PA); Salisbury State U (MD); Mississippi State U; U Missouri-Kansas City; Emporia State U (NY); SE Massachusetts State U; Parkland College (IL); Tarrant County JC (TX); St. Joseph U (PA)—and others were cooking. It would take a good part of every day just to keep up with the business end of the project; the telephoning, the written confirmations, the record keeping.

At the same time, I was to map out a plan for the promotion of Samuel Crowell's *The Gas Chamber of Sherlock Holmes*—first to raise funds to begin pre-publication to try to create something of a buzz. Not easy, but necessary. That's what you do when you are going to publish an important book. Then there would be the work of promoting Sherlock and printing it in both hard and soft cover, and finally the work of selling it, searching for a market, not only among revisionists, but a market niche among the general book-buying public. While I understand that this is part of the plan, it is easier said than done, much easier as a matter of fact, but that's just what the work is.

I don't know now where the idea came from, but someone suggested that we put our video on Auschwitz, *David Cole Interviews Dr. Franciszek Piper*, on our Web site—CODOHWeb. You can do that. Moving pictures! I've had the site for three years but the idea had never occurred to me. Once it was brought to my attention, I didn't have to think about it twice. One e-mail message to our Webmaster, David Thomas, and it was as good as done. He didn't do it, but he knew where and how to get it done and in about ten days there it was—for all the world to see.

At first I thought that was that. Then it was pointed out to me how the Cole video being on the Web fits in with the 250K ad campaign. The ad references Cole and the video, the implicit threat the JDL makes against him, and the complicity of silence by our favorite "human rights" organization, the ADL. Does the student editor, as he/she considers the risk of running our ad, feel uncertain about the value of the Cole video because he/she has not viewed it? No problem. It's eminently viewable now. By student editors, city editors, academics, and everyone else. We only have to bring it to their attention and tell them why it is significant, because they are not going to know.

I would have to put it off for the time being however. The 250K ad had been accepted by Lamar U (Belmont TX); St. Louis Community College at Florissant (MO); U Tennessee-Chattanooga (TN); Wesley U (Middletown CT); Middle Tennessee State U (Murfreesboro TN); Chabot College (Hayward CA); Illinois Institute of Technology (Chicago IL); Texas Women's U (Denton TX); Western Oregon State College (Monmouth OR); Sonoma State U (Rohnert Park CA); Edinboro U of Pennsylvania (Edinboro PA); Monroe Community College (Rochester NY); Prairie View A&M U (Parry View TX); Southern Polytechnic State U (Marietta GA); and South Hampton College (Long Island NY). I still had a dozen leads to follow up. I have many targets; I have to take them one at a time.

Continued from page one (Sherlock)

White House aide Sidney Blumenthal, whom Hitchens recently accused of perjury for Blumenthal's denial under oath that he had attempted to portray Monica Lewinsky as a "stalker."

Hitchens, over the years, has passed, not for a liberal, but for a leftist--he wrote a book trashing saintly Mother Theresa, the nun who spent her career running a hospice for the down and out in Calcutta, as a "fascist Albanian dwarf." Yet several years ago, readers of SR may remember, he objected strongly and publicly to the pressure campaign that resulted in St. Martin's Press dropping plans to publish *Goebbels* by David Irving, whom Hitchens called a "great fascist historian" (clearly, he likes the word "fascist"). More important, he wrote: "I have thought about this a lot and I feel the need to say, very clearly, that St. Martin's has disgraced and degraded the practice of debate." (In *Vanity Fair*, June 1996--see SR no. 33, June 1996.) In other words, like the others on the list CODOH is working up, Hitchens is talented, unpredictable, curious, a maverick--and needless to say a member of a tiny minority apart from the great, shameless, shambling, herd of kept jour-

nalists and court historians: the Tom Brokaws, the Steven Ambroses, and their like.

Operation Sherlock is CODOH's response to a concrete event and a possible trend. The event, of course, is the appearance of *The Gas Chambers of Sherlock Holmes* itself, the first book-length, scholarly revisionist investigation of the establishment Holocaust story in many years. Samuel Crowell (the author's pen name) has a broad knowledge of Central and Eastern European modern history, and is thoroughly versed in the sources for the "Holocaust," and in the revisionist as well as the orthodox literature. In *Sherlock*, he has brought his learning to bear against the gas chamber-extermination story in a way that is at once incisive, but also conciliatory. On reading *Sherlock*, those new to revisionism will understand that the demolition of the myths and lies of the Holocaust need not be accompanied by unconditional hostility to Jews.

Crowell's interest in the Holocaust story was kindled when he learned (from CODOHWeb) of State persecution of revisionists abroad. Crowell's first effort, "Technique and Operation of German Anti-Gas Shelters in World War II," dealt a heavy blow to Frenchman J.C. Pressac's attempt to salvage the Auschwitz gas chambers on behalf of his sponsors, "Nazi hunters" Serge and Beate Klarsfeld. Crowell's *Technique and Operation*, the first study to focus on the role of air defense measures in the German camps, was made available on the Internet through CODOHWeb, and in print form in Germar Rudolf's journal, *Vierteljahreshefte fuer freie Geschichtsforschung* (Dec. 1997).

Crowell's next essay, "Defending Against the Allied Bombing Campaign: Air Raid Shelters and Gas Protection in Germany, 1939-1945" is both an elaboration of "Technique and Operation" and a poignant, authoritative reminder of the suffering and the courage of German civilians under the murderous attacks of the Anglo-American air forces. This article, too, disclosed that the "gas chamber" door from Majdanek exhibited at the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum is identical with a door pictured in wartime, and pre-wartime, German ads for standard-issue air raid shelter doors.

It is *Sherlock*, though, that is (to date), Crowell's *summa*. True to its name, it enlists the reader—particularly the reader new to scholarly revisionism of the Jewish holocaust story—in a bold, ratiocinative adventure in pursuit of the truth, and all the evidence that will lead us there. The "literary analysis" promised in the book's subtitle proves to be a careful study of the rumors of the gas chambers; their antecedents by way of similar reports decades before, the fears that generated them; and the postwar evidence for the gas chambers and extermination policy: testimonies, confessions, documents, and the alleged gas chambers themselves. Crowell, a Sherlock Holmes for our age, ranges knowledgeably from the California redwoods to Balkan backwaters, from Stalin's show trials to BBC broadcasts to demonstrate satisfyingly, convincingly, to any alert, fair-minded reader that, as he writes: "There is no material or documentary basis for the gassing claims of any kind."

We revisionists have strongly suspected this, for some time, of course. Even so, there is a great deal new for every revisionist in this up-to-the-minute re-examination of the version of the Holocaust that, though false, dominates our culture today. And for those unfamiliar with revisionist literature, *Sherlock* is accessible, brief yet thorough, objective in tone, up-to-date—in short, the wake-up call that so many have been waiting for. How long is it going to take to see the orthodox Holocaust story replaced with the truth?

"There is no material or documentary basis for the gassing claims of any kind."
... Samuel Crowell

We believe that there may be a subterranean backlash brewing against Holocaustomania among the intellectuals—right now! There is the Hitchens affair, of course: no matter how mangled and twisted the representation is of whatever doubts Hitchens may have, he may very well doubt. Holocaustomania rampant; blanket permission (and a blank check) for Israel to run amok—in Lebanon, on the West Bank, on Capitol Hill and in the White House—breed that sort of doubt. It's not just Hitchens, of course—and it won't only be Hitchens who gets *Sherlock*. Gore Vidal, Israel Shahak, Pat Buchanan, Alexander Cockburn, and many more are on our list (and no, we're not afraid to name names: let the buzz begin!). CODOH's Operation Sherlock is another piece of heavy artillery—as are the Campus Project and CODOHWeb—this time bringing into range major targets in the larger culture who we have not had quite the right ammunition before. There won't be any advertisements—at this stage of the game—just the real revisionist goods direct to the people who need them most—and can use them best.

[CODOH needs your help to launch Operation Sherlock and to sustain our other efforts, from the Campus Project to CODOHWeb. It will cost $11 to print, cover in plastic, gather in a spiral binding, package and mail each copy of the first one hundred copies of Sherlock we are sending to influential media fig-

ures—and I would like to send it to more. Your contribution of $33 (or more) brings you a pre-publication copy of The Gas Chambers of Sherlock Holmes *and lets you share the excitement that Gore, Chris, Pat, Alex, Minister Louis, and other opinion makers will experience as they read their copies. And your $33 helps Smith to send Sherlock to three of the several hundred influential opinion makers who need to have it. If you've recently made a bundle on Internet stocks, you might decide to send $1,100 to cover the shipment of a full 100 copies of Sherlock and have done with it. How better to introduce the case for Holocaust revisionism to the opinion makers most ready for it?]*

Continued from page 1 (Auschwitz Video)

For Web surfers who already have Real Player software, the video is available at:

http://codoh.com/cole.ra

For those who do not have Real Player, go to:

http://codoh.com/updates.html

and look for the Cole video announcement along with a Real Player link that will take you to a free download location on the Web.

For those not familiar with the use of video on the Web, this tape is set up for display of what is called "streaming video." A certain number of the frames are removed so that transmission of the video data via modem is faster than the rate at which it is being played on the computer screen. This will in turn depend on a number of variables such as local line noise, modem speed, computer clock speed and so on, so results will not be the same for everyone. At this time, we suspect that the quality will have to be reduced slightly in order to fit average modem speeds, but for those with fast computers and connections, quality should be excellent. ("Quality" is relative to Web video displays, which cannot match what you'd see on a good VCR. The picture is small and the motion a little bit jerky. Sound is excellent.)

If you go directly to the first URL given above and your browser is not set up with Real Player, it will probably start downloading the entire video file to your computer. This is no problem if you don't mind receiving a 20.5-megabyte file, something that will take several hours to complete with an ordinary 28.8K modem!

The accessibility of CODOH's video debunking of the Auschwitz myth, the complete text of Crowell's *The Gas Chambers of Sherlock Holmes*, and Germar Rudolf's cutting edge collection of revisionist essays *Grundlagen zur Zeitgeschichte* (Foundations of Contemporary History)—not to mention a thousand other items of revisionist research, news, or comment—reminds us why the ADL, the Simon Wiesenthal Center, the US Holocaust Memorial Museum and their like tremble at the thought of CODOHWeb. By connecting university students and others reached in our Campus Project to revisionist intellectual product, for free, at a few touches of a computer keyboard, CODOH is weaving print and electronic media into an expanding web of revisionist outreach and influence—as well as putting a real jolt into the current $250K Cole video reward campaign!

"Mr. Leuchter Has a Point!"

If you're like us and many other revisionists, you've. His career as America's foremost expert in wondered and worried about what's happened to Fred Leuchter humane execution ruined, thanks to his extraordinary findings and testimony on the alleged gas chambers of Auschwitz, forced to dodge trial by a kangaroo court in Germany, Leuchter seemed to go underground as his professional and personal life crumbled. There were even rumors that Leuchter was renouncing

Errol Morris – forced to do a little revising of his own

his famous report, the first quantitative forensic investigation of the Auschwitz gas chambers ever published.

Early this year, however, Fred Leuchter was back in the public eye, thanks (if that's the word) to the efforts of a quirky but eminent maker of independent films named Errol Morris. Morris, it seems, has an unhealthy interest in death in its various forms, and that led him to the ex-executioner Morris calls, in what is also the working title of his film, "Mr. Death."

As a six-page article on Morris, Leuchter, and the film that appeared in the February 1, 1999 *New Yorker* makes clear, "Mr. Death" was undertaken to make a gruesome fool out of Leuchter and to burlesque his research in the gas chambers. But when Morris showed an early version of the film to an audience at Harvard, according to the piece:

> Morris described to [writer Mark Singer] the screening of an early rough cut at Harvard, which had left him shaken. "It seemed that that audience had no place to stand outside of Fred," he said. "They became trapped in his ego. They took him quite literally. And when the film was over there were people in the room who wondered whether the Holocaust had really happened."

Or, as Dutch exterminationist professor Robert-Jan Van Pelt described the same incident to the Dutch paper *Het Parool* (January 27, 1999): "When he showed the first version to American students, many reacted with, 'Mr. Leuchter has a point.'"

By now it should be evident that Fred Leuchter is sticking to his guns on the what he found at Auschwitz and other alleged gassing centers of the Third Reich. It's also clear that even in a film crafted carefully to discredit Leuchter and revisionism, his earnestness, his expertise, and his revisionist method come across loud, clear, and unanswerable--at least by Errol Morris and his exterminationist advisers.

According to Mark Singer's *New Yorker* piece, Morris has worked frantically to redo the film, which offends not only by letting Leuchter get the upper hand intellectually but also by arousing sympathy for Leuchter among fair-minded viewers repelled by the legal and economic hounding Leuchter endured. Grim irony: if the "indie" filmmaker can't put away "Mr. Death" this time around, he may have dug his own professional grave. Bad enough that students can now watch the director of the Auschwitz State Museum explaining that gas chamber I is a postwar "reconstruction"--we can't have them hearing persuasive revisionist arguments on the other Auschwitz gas chambers from their movie screens!

Hitchens, Morris--something's the air. The lure of the last taboo? The sense that the taboo-keepers are out of hand and need to be hit—at last--in their Holocaust holy of holies? The growing recognition that men and women such as Fred Leuchter, Robert Faurisson, Germar Rudolf, Ingrid Weckert, and many, many more, can be bankrupted, attacked, fined, jailed, and worse—but continue, unbroken, to say the truth?

Something's in the air. Mr. Leuchter has a point.

The U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum Fakes a Photo to Rake in Funds

Looking over a recent U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum fundraising mailer, CODOH researcher Richard Widmann spotted a picture he thought he recognized. Taken at some time after the American liberation of Dachau, the picture (shown below) shows healthy inmates cheerily waving beneath an American flag run up a makeshift flagpole. There was just one problem, however: the Museum's caption reads:

> Former Dachau prisoners celebrate the first anniversary of their liberation by hoisting a homemade American flag in thanks on April 30, 1946. National Archives, Washington

--but Widmann believed it dated from just days after Dachau's capture.

The photo has long been of interest to revisionists, and has appeared in standard as well as revisionist publications, including Joseph Halow's *Innocent at Dachau* (following page 156). Revisionist have interpreted it and similar photos from Dachau and other liberated camps that show the good health and spirits of many of the inmates, as correctives to attempts to depict wasted victims of typhus and other epidemics as typical, indeed deliberate, results of German policy.

Widmann wondered whether he could have been mistaken. And what could have been the USHMM's purpose in misdating and miscaptioning the photo? The mailer was a fundraiser, of course, to help ensure, in the USHMM's words, that "every generation to come will remember the Holocaust." Of the dozen Holocaust photographs featured in the mailer, the one of the inmates hoisting the American overlaps with one of Jewish "Buchenwald survivors" ranged under the Israeli flag.

The Zionist picture covers part of the Dachau picture, is above it and to the right, depicts a handful of resolute Jewish refugee-pioneers beneath a Zionist flag that dwarfs the Stars and Stripes beneath it, and in every sense dominates the Dachau picture.

When the USHMM remembers "the Holocaust," we may be certain that as Norman Finkelstein has characterized the word, "'The 'Holocaust' is in effect the Zionist account..." of what happened to the Jews during the war. When the USHMM goes to raise funds from voluntary contributors (rather than the American taxpayers it derives a large part of its funding from), it turns first to wealthy Zionists.

Thus the caption, "Safe harbor in Israel! New hope and renewal for these Buchenwald survivors as well as

for Jews everywhere," for the survivor picture that stands out.

The Dachau picture? The folks who put together this carefully thought-out fundraiser needed a U.S. flag, but a smaller one, to show that, yes, Americans count too--but we all know who's top dog.

What about that date, however? Widmann, working closely with Joseph Halow, who served as a court reporter at the Dachau war crimes trials, identified the photo as number 207745 through the copy in Halow's personal collection. The original is at the National Archives in Washington D.C., and has a date stamp on the reverse.

The staff at the National Archives confirmed that the photo was indeed taken on April 30, 1945 and not 1946 as the museum claims. One wonders at the Museum's temerity in imagining that the everybody would be hoaxed by a fraud which presumed that the "survivors" of Dachau would return one year later, and dress up once more in their prison garb, to boot

Even so, pictured a crowd of healthy inmates at Dachau just after liberation runs counter to the Museum's propaganda efforts. After all, the main come-on to American gentiles visited the USHMM is the link between the American capture of the camps--amid the tried- and-true scenes of horror--and the Hitler order-gas chamber-extermination Holocaust. So, keep the picture, fake the caption, change the date--and the facts be damned!

The USHMM admits that it is raising funds "to change the way people think." Falsifying the facts--even in ways as petty as falsely captioning and falsely dating a relatively unimportant photograph--is an unworthy way of transforming people's thought. It is more compatible with propaganda, "self-criticism," brainwashing,

The USHMM's commitment to truth seems to be flagging

and other totalitarian methods for controlling, as well as changing, "the way people think," than it is with the democratic values of free inquiry and uncompromising pursuit of the truth. And if the Museum doesn't scruple to provide a fake interpretation of this picture, what wouldn't they do to falsify evidence more central to the Holocaust legend?

[Find out when you receive CODOH's long-promised campus supplement, bursting with exposes of fakery in the USHMM's permanent final exhibition on the Holocaust!

LETTERS

I'm an evening, part-time, adult education teacher. The enclosed letter was on the desk that I share with my morning counterpart who teaches social studies during the regular school hours. More ammo for your refreshing, monthly revisionist newsletter. Keep up the good work.

H.M., Florida

The letter referred to is addressed to "All Middle and Senior High School Principals in Florida." Its subject is "Holocaust Education." It informs us that "The State of Florida Resource Manual on Holocaust Education" will be distributed to "all senior high schools in Florida later this year." NOTICE: I would very much like to have a copy of this manual when it becomes available. At the same time, I am reminded that a good number of states other than Florida have such "manuals" and "study guides." I would like to have them all! Every one! If you live in a state which distributes such materials to its teachers, I would very much appreciate receiving them. Don't worry about duplicating the efforts of another. Any duplicate manuals and such that you send will be supplied to people who are working with me.

Thanks again for your newsletter. It is interesting not your continued gain in popularity on the Web. It is a better indication of the amount of interest on the part of your readers—much more than circulation figures given out by newspapers. The paper may be dropped at 100,000 doorways, but you don't know whether anyone had time to read it that morning, or if they did, if they had any interest at all in what you might have written. But when 100,000 people "hit" your Website, your know they are interested in the issues you cover. When they download a page or article, you know that they thought it interesting enough to either want to have a permanent copy of it, or want to share it with others. Your readership, therefore, is much more significant than how many households receive a certain newspaper.

H.M., California

I'm a new subscriber to *Smith's Report*. Of German descent, my relatives fought in all services of the German military and I specifically recall a distant uncle who served in the Waffen SS. He spoke of his capture by the Russians and his imprisonment for several hard years. He did not hate his Russian captors; they too were subject to severe conditions. Until five years ago I had never heard the word "revisionism." Then, at work, I ran into [*name withheld by editor*]. I grew amazed that there were people who had interests similar to mine. A few months ago I visited the Holocaust Museum in Washington D.C. I wanted to remain open-minded and sensitive to the suffering experienced by the victims of WWII. However, as I toured the Museum, I grew increasingly angry as I saw the crude, one-sided point of view. Where were those who suffered in the camps who were not Jews? Where were the exhibits that showed that much of what happened was due to the catastrophic military campaigns of all sides? Why does the story have to be told in such a slanted way? I look forward to reading *Smith's Report*

D.R., New Jersey

I'm very much aware of how late this issue of **SR** is. The workload this month has been exceptional. We haven't told the entire story behind the tabloid project, as I don't want to give all of it away up front. I think we are going to be behind the curve with **SR** 63 as well. Don't worry. It will mean that the project is going very well.

Bradley

Smith's Report

is produced by the Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust Story (CODOH)

For your contribution of $29
you will receive
Smith's Report for one year -- 11 issues
$35 Canada and Mexico
$39 overseas addresses

All checks and correspondence to

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AMERICA'S ONLY MONTHLY REVISIONIST NEWSLETTER

Smith's Report

ON THE HOLOCAUST CONTROVERSY

Number 63 **April-June 1999**

The Most Successful Campus Outreach Ever Mounted

During the academic year just ended, the $250K ad challenging the ADL to debate CODOH on national television has appeared in a record ninety-one student newspapers from coast to coast. We've never before reached such a broad base of students and faculty in one academic year.

As noted here before, it is ever more evident that student journalists and their advisors are increasingly willing to stand with the ideals of a free press in the face of bitter attacks from faculty, special interest groups both on and off campus, as well as the chancellors and presidents of their universities and colleges.

One of the great successes of the ad appeared in newspapers on campus after campus where the issue of revisionist theory had never before been raised. Hundreds of thousands of students and faculty and their administrations—upwards of three-quarters of a million individuals in higher education—were introduced to the great struggle between those who argue that intellectual freedom is for everyone, and those who argue that it is for everyone who believes in the Holocaust story but not for those who do not.

Shown below is the introduction (only) of our 20-column-inch $250K advertisement, which has run

(Continued on page 5)

Holocaust revisionism is no longer merely a heresy, a calumny or a lie—it's a *threat!*

A two-page story in the May 10 *New Republic* on revisionism and booksellers begins by lamenting that the Internet book selling giant, Amazon.com, not only offers Bradley Smith's *Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist* but also carries a glowing, five-star review of the book on its Website.

John Podhoretz, editor of the neo-con *New York Post* and worthy scion of his dad Irving, blasts the "Crimes of the Holocaustologians" in the April 21 issue of the *Post*. He's not defending us revisionists, but he is concerned that Holocaust true believers like Professor Franklin Littell are branding other orthodox Holocaust fanatics as Holocaust deniers.

In his *New York Post* column of March 25, George Will, than whom there is no more fervent Holocaust loyalist in print today, took a shot at Hillary Clinton's mooted run for the U.S. Senate in New York next year. Blasting Hill and Bill's supposed support for a Palestinian state, Will assailed Palestine—not for terrorism—but because its schools "teach that the Holocaust is a Zionist lie."

The Simon Wiesenthal Center's magazine *Response* (Winter-Spring 1999) protests "a recent article which appeared in the mass circulation Istanbul daily, *Sabah*, which quoted Roger Garaudy and cast doubt on the existence of gas chambers by relying on the racist, neo-Nazi [*sic*] Internet site, CODOH[Web]."

Last year a lead story in *Smith's Report* (no. 56, July 1998, "Revisionism's Inroads Shock the Lobby) raised a few eyebrows by arguing that Holocaust revisionism was making considerable strides in America and around the world. A syndicated columnist's advice to a coed whose boy friend supported running a CODOH ad in his campus paper; an ADL award to student journalists for essays opposing Holocaust revisionism; and an Egyptian human rights bureaucrat in Geneva opposing censorship of Roger Garaudy's *Founding Myths of Israeli Politics*—these seemed, to readers mindful of the ongoing blackout here and persecution abroad, at best two or three swallows that didn't make a revisionist summer.

The point of that article wasn't that the media or the campuses or the international diplomatic corps were stampeding to revisionism, but rather to take stock of the fact that revisionism's enemies have become increasingly aware of the inroads that revisionism—particularly as spread by CODOH—is making on the campuses, over the Internet, and in the Islamic world. Today, for the ADL and the Simon Wiesenthal Center and the George Wills and John Podhoretzes and for Martin Peretz's *New Republic*, Holocaust revisionism is no longer sim-

(Continued on page 4)

NOTEBOOK

Where to start?

It's being suggested that if I am not going to publish *Smith's Report* each month that I remove from my masthead the line that reads: "America's Only Monthly Revisionist Newsletter." I may do that. But I don't think so. It works best all the way around when we publish every month. I want to get it back on schedule—where we were for close to three years.

About two month's ago I woke up in some way I can't quite explain, and when I looked around I realized I was dissatisfied with everything I was doing. I was dissatisfied with *Smith's Report*, dissatisfied with the Campus Project, dissatisfied with CODOHWeb, and dissatisfied with our media outreach. I was dissatisfied with how I was managing (not managing) the office, with how I was working (not working) on my book manuscripts and so on and on and there was no end to it. There was only one thing to do. Fix it all, from beginning to end. Easier said than done.

If you are inclined to fix everything, it's best to start at the heart of the matter. Many of you know there is a problem with The Office: I do not answer letters and seldom respond to telephone calls or e-mail messages. Oftentimes I do not acknowledge even very generous contributions—a particularly stupid and I am sure costly failing. I allow orders to fall through the cracks, fail to deposit checks, and seldom respond to requests for information. And of course, now I have gotten behind with the publishing schedule for SR. Why?

Part of it is that I'm simply not so well organized as I would like to be. That isn't going to change. Part of it is that with the Internet, CODOHWeb, the increased readership of Smith's Report, all the new opportunities for outreach, and the extra thought I have to put into funding, the Project has grown to a size where it is not possible for me to manage it properly the way I have been trying to manage it.

Additionally, I am one of those who suffer from a syndrome called "taking-on-more-work-than-you-can-possibly-handle-under-any-circumstances-whatever-and-being-an-utter-fool-about-it." Occasionally I get this syndrome under control—I do try—but it isn't long before I see something that needs to be done for revisionism that isn't being done and I decide it's up to me because if I don't take a run at it who will? There is something (hopelessly) romantic about it, embracing most of the weaknesses of character that characterize hopeless romantics everywhere.

Even a hopeless romantic however can occasionally make a wise decision. I'm no exception to this rule of thumb, and recently I made one. I hired a local American ex-patriot to work for me. She started a week ago today. Her name is Audrey. She's going to do all the office work that I am unable to do and keep it straight too. That alone will be a nice change. She's savvy with computers so she can help with outreach, experienced with real office work, can handle Internet business, correspondence—everything. She's going to change my life. That's what I believe. That's what guys like me like to believe.

Why didn't I do it before? Before I made so many of you impatient with me for not taking good care of the business end of this business that is not really a business but needs to be run like one? One reason is that I work at home in a country I am familiar with but do not feel entirely a part of, and I suppose I was reluctant to introduce someone, a stranger, into the house with my family. How do you know? When Trotsky escaped from Stalin and landed in Mexico he thought he was safe. He was happy. There are photographs of him laughing with my wife's favorite Mexican artist (whose father was a Hungarian Jewish immigrant), Frieda Kahlo. Then there was the afternoon the happy Trotsky learned how it felt, for only a moment I suppose before he forgot, how it is when an ice axe drives through your skull into your brain.

And then there was—there is—the money issue. I don't have the income to pay the $600 or $800 a month an office assistant requires. I'm going out on a small limb with this. My rational is that once the office is running the way an office should be run it will, of itself, produce enough additional support to take care of this one part-time employee. I don't think that's a romantic theory. I think it's based on a sound business principle.

There are expenses of course, in addition to salary, in upgrading an office. I had to set up a second computer, for example. In the old days you had only to get a used typewriter, or a box of pencils, to take on an office assistant. Now you need a second computer. I just happened to have had one. It was the one I had blown the hard drive out of two winters ago. It was at the shop of my Mexican techie the last several months while I decided what to do with it. When I called to say that I'd decided, he told me he didn't have it. He'd thrown it out. I learned that's what my techie does with an old computer you leave at his shop. He keeps it maybe thirty days, then takes it to his mother's garage. When the garage fills up with old computers he calls for a dumpster and cleans

(Continued on page 3)

(Continued from page 2)
out the garage. I hadn't thought it would work that way.

Formatting *Smith's Report* had become a monthly nightmare for me. Once in a while it went smoothly, but when I came up against a couple programming problems, everything went to hell. I could lose five, ten hours trying to work things out—per problem! It took Audrey about half an hour to install the program and a couple days to get most of the kinks out of it. Then one afternoon she said: "Okay. I'm ready for the newsletter. Start sending it over here."

I wasn't ready with the newsletter on my end of course so she said she'd start working on my e-mail address book. I have about 1,500 e-mail addresses, including all the outreach lists for newspaper editors, columnists, feature writers, communications faculty and so on. She hadn't expected that many addresses but only said it would take longer than she had expected. Once she's through that mess I'm going to put her on to the orders that have problems, the unanswered correspondence that really must be answered, the piles of papers and documents shoved into boxes and onto shelves and waiting to be filed, and then we'll turn at last to the organizational side of the many opportunities for outreach that I have been unable to handle on my own.

The office is still a wreck. Nevertheless, it's getting better rather than worse, which is the first time I have been able to say that since moving to Mexico two years ago. In my imagination I see a light at the end of the tunnel. Out beyond the first light I can see an image of the perfect office, clean, orderly and productive. It makes me feel secure. The time is already come to turn my attention to *Smith's Report,* the Campus Project, CODOHWeb, media outreach—the whole enchilada, one decision at a time.

Recently I read a review of an off-Broadway play in which Trotsky is a major character. The actor who plays Trotsky does his entire role from the opening curtain to the final scene with an ice axe sticking out of his head. That's a pretty good comic idea, I suppose.

WORLDSCOPE

Ernst Zuendel won another, big round against his persecutors in Canada on April 14. The misnamed Canadian Human Rights Tribunal agreed to adjourn indefinitely its hearings aimed at closing down the Zuendel Website in the U.S. (actually controlled and operated by Dr. Ingrid Rimland) by holding Zuendel responsible for its revisionist ("and thus anti-Semitic") content. This devious plan misfired when a Zuendel researcher discovered that a member of the tribunal. Reva Esther Devins, had written a viciously anti-Zuendel press release in 1988, whereupon a conscientious Canadian judge ruled that Devins was unqualified to judge the Zuendelsite fairly. He invalidated the tribunal's previous decisions involving Devins as well, including its failure to qualify Dr. Alexander Jacobs and Dr. Robert Countess as expert witnesses.

There's also heartening news from Spain, where an appellate court has transferred the appeal of **Pedro Varela**, sentenced to five years in prison last November for publishing and selling revisionist material, to Spain's "Constitutional Tribunal." The appellate court in Barcelona, the city where Varela has long operated the Europa bookstore, found that the publisher and bookseller's conviction under a 1995 law, which allows Holocaust revisionism to be classed as "justification of genocide," may conflict with Spain's constitutional guarantee of free expression.

In Poland, the controversy over the Holocaust takes two forms. One, the bitter contention between Poles and Jews over who "owns" Auschwitz, draws the most coverage in Polish and international media. There are now, however, signs of a developing Holocaust revisionism in Poland. As SR 56 (July 1998) reported, editor Tomasz Gabis devoted much of a 1997 issue of the journal *Stanczyk* to a favorable consideration of Holocaust revisionism. Gabis has been recently joined by **Dariusz Ratajczak**, a professor at the University of Opole in Silesia, who was reportedly recently suspended from his teaching position after publication of his book *Dangerous Topics*, which forthrightly sums up the revisionist case against the orthodox Holocaust story. Since this January, Holocaust "denial" has been against the law in Poland.

Jean Plantin, editor and publisher of the scholarly, attractively produced French revisionist journal *Akribeiá*, was arrested, strip searched, interrogated, and held by French police for twenty-seven hours in January in Lyon. Following Plantin's release police, and an operative of the misnamed government "Office of Public Liberties" in Paris, searched his home in Saint-Genis-Laval, confiscating two computers and a dozen floppy disks. Plantin writes: "thus several years of work, research, translation, and editing have been wiped out." His 75 year-old mother, director of the corporation that publishes *Akribeia*, was also brought to police headquarters in Lyon for questioning. Plantin, whose revisionist abilities were early recognized by Robert Faurisson, has been generous in his coverage of Bradley Smith and CODOH's activities. Akribeia, 45/3 route de Vourles, 69230 Saint-Genis-Laval, France.

Closer to home at Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois, a recently planned "fireside," Northwestern's name for an informal chat with a professor in a dormitory common room, was canceled because the

(Continued on page 7)

(Continued from page 1)

ply a heresy or a calumny or a lie: it's a threat. And it's a threat unfolding in ways and along avenues essentially determined by the Holocaust lobby and its servitors—no matter how Podhoretz and Peretz and George Will and the "defense organizations" may grind their teeth to read it.

Deny revisionist books outlets with publishers, advertisers, reviewers, and book sellers? Revisionists turn to the Internet, where the ethos of free expression has even a giant like Amazon.com not only selling *Confessions*, but carrying a punchy review by author and old friend and critic of Timothy Leary and Richard Alpert, Art Kleps. The New Republic asks its readers:

> Thinking about buying Bradley Smith's *Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist*? If you visit Amazon.com on the World Wide Web, you can find out if previous readers have liked the book. According to a glowing review by someone calling himself Art Kleps of Crestwood, New York, it is "brilliant and charming," full of "amusing and sometimes horrifying anecdotes." Smith "love[s] the truth" and writes in an "easy, open, unpretentious, and straightforward way."
>
> Sounds great. Except there's one fact that Amazon.com doesn't provide: Smith's *Confessions* contends that the gas chambers did not exist, thus showing, according to Kleps's review, "if you want to know what it's like to disagree with the Jewish propaganda machine in modern America...I can't think of a better place to start (*New Republic* liked that sentence so much they ran it twice!).

Then, as the same article in the *New Republic* makes clear, word of mouth on revisionist books is gathering momentum: on-line booksellers are carrying revisionist classics: <barnesandnoble.com> offers Henri Roques's *Confessions of Kurt Gerstein*, while <borders.com> sells Arthur Butz's *Hoax of the Twentieth Century*.

If anything, it might surprise us that Holocaust revisionism has taken so long to take root in the Islamic world, for the connection of Zionist ideology and propaganda with the most extravagant excesses of the Holocaust cult has always been an intimate one. In the Moslem world, the pairing of Israeli practice with Jewish Holocaustomania might act the role of fertilizer. Together they prepare the Muslim soil for the seeds of truth developed by the Rassiniers and Faurissons, which are then ably disseminated by such diverse men as Achmed Rami and Roger Garaudy, supported by the many revisionist institutions now represented on the Internet. The patient work of the men and women involved in translating and posting on CODOHWeb Garaudy's *Founding Myths* has been hailed in Turkey's leading Islamist newspaper. And, as George Will reminds us, revisionism's appeal in the Muslim world is as diverse as it is here: after all, Arafat and the Palestinian Authority are no friends of "Islamic fundamentalism."

Even in the ranks of hardcore of Holocaust true believers there are signs that suppressing revisionism is beginning to have unhealthy effects—among the believers! In his recent op-ed column "Crimes of the Holocaustologians" (*New York Post*, 21 April), Podhoretz reports on how one noted Holocaust poobah recently accused a certified Jewish Holocaustomaniac, Gabriel Schoenfeld, of being guilty of "a subtle form of Holocaust denial."

The offense, that Schoenfeld cast ridicule on some of the kitschier products of the Holocaust industry, is not half as interesting as the accuser, Professor Franklin Littell. Littell, a Protestant theologian long active in the Holocaust business, called years ago for the outlawing of Holocaust revisionism in the United States. More recently, and perhaps more memorably, he explicitly compared Smith to "the Great Satan: The One who moves to and fro in the earth."

Franklin Littell has always been the Lobby's American Protestant equivalent of Oral Roberts, and for our money the likeliest of the Holocaust scholars to bump into a 600-foot tall Anne Frank as he makes his way across north Philadelphia. But it's interesting to learn that, according to Podhoretz, Littell has compared Schoenfeld to Faurisson and David Irving, that the Holocaust "historians" are jousting full tilt with the Holocaust "theologians" and Holocaust "studies" crowds, and that Podhoretz feels compelled to observe, "There is something indefinably questionable about making a permanent career out of the murder of six million people...."

While it may be "indefinable" to Mr. Podhoretz, those of us who work with this story day in and day out do not find it all that difficult to characterize.

The Littell-Schoenfeld spat puts us a little in mind of the famous Martin Niemoeller quote (see **SR** 60, December 1998), but with a new twist, "First they came for the Holocaust deniers...." If Littell and similar scolds held sway, of course, numerous exterminationist scholars who've been slowly backing away from the least tenable tenets of the big H over the years, including the likes of Arno Mayer and Raul Hilberg, would be joining the likes of, well, you and me, in America's prisons.

An intellectual school that forbids disagreement and prescribes banning and imprisonment for its intellectual opponents has already begun to decompose, if it ever possessed any real vitality. As those whom Podhoretz calls the "Holocaustologians" (without seeming to realize that he's one of them) hurl mutual anathemas at one another and haggle over the preferments to be had from one Holocaust shrine or another, genuine thinkers will reach increasingly for the sort of intellectual liberation available in, most recently for instance, Samuel Crowell's *The Gas Chamber of Sherlock Holmes*.

Meanwhile, the grunt work goes on. The persistent,

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued from page 4)

day to day slugging it out, promoting revisionist theory to university students and faculty alike, to print journalists and electronic media, and most importantly to the free and not-so-free citizenries the world over through CODOH on the World Wide Web. There is no institutional support, no medals, no private fortune or even income—only those of you who understand the work is important and voluntarily decide to help support it.

(Continued from page 1)

in student newspapers at a record 72(!) campuses around the country during the 1998-1999 academic year.It began in the early fall with the editorial staffs of the Georgia State *Signal*, University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh *Advance-Titan* and the University of Indiana-South Bend *Preface*. As winter approached the staffs at the *Daily Kent Stater*, Marquette University *Tribune* (Milwaukee), the *Cardinal* at State University of New York (SUNY)-Plattsburgh and the *Broadside* at George Mason University joined in the struggle against the defenders of censorship and mediocrity to run the $250K ad and to defend their running it.

THERE IS NO LIBERTY WITHOUT FREE SPEECH AND OPEN DEBATE

"... the fanatic hides from true debate.... He knows how to speak in monologues only, so debate is superfluous to him." **(Elie Wiesel)**

$250,000 Offer

Every historical controversy can be debated on national television except one--the Jewish holocaust story. Why? Who benefits? Open debate, nothing else, will expose the facts behind this taboo.

To this end **Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust (CODOH)** offers **$250,000** to the one individual instrumental in arranging a 90-minute debate on National Network Television, in prime time, between CODOH (Bradley R. Smith, Dir.), and the

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE (ADL)

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

By the time the winter break was over I was literally overwhelmed with the number of editors and ad reps I had to deal with, all the back and forth, and the record keeping (I think the ad has run in more than ninety papers, maybe upwards of one hundred, but in some cases it has been difficult to get tear sheets). The Texas Christian University *Skiff* and *The Logos* at University of the Incarnate Word (San Antonio) come to mind among many others for their professionalism, both are in Texas, both Christian campuses, and because of the behavior of the President of UIW.

According to an AP story in the *Dallas Morning News* (28 March), the morning after the $250K ad appeared in *Logos*, UIW president Louis Agnese Jr. "sent a letter to the Jewish Federation of San Antonio and others (and others?) to say he was sorry."

> "While the student editor expressed her disagreement with the concepts contained in the ad, included a disclaimer with it, and explained why she chose to print it, the decision was clearly wrong," he wrote. "The entire community of the University of the Incarnate Word is deeply sorry."

Mark Freedman, executive director of the JF of San Antonio, was pleased as punch by Agnese's swift response. It was "a very important and assertive (sic) step for him to take, based on the fact the university as an institution was not involved in the decision to run the ad in the paper. That was a decision by the editor of the paper."

The article then noted casually that since the ad was published, *Logos* was flooded with letters and "the editor has received death threats." Mr. Freedman was not quoted on how he felt about *those* assertive acts. I tried to contact the editor of *Logos* but she "was not taking telephone calls." Once you've heard one death threat, you've heard 'em all. I speak from experience.

You never know where a story will develop, or where you will find young men and women with iron in their backbones. I was not going to run the $250K ad in the Connecticut College *Voice*, for example.I discovered that student enrollment at Connecticut College (New London) numbered only 1,615, and that there was only 156 in the faculty. I doubted it would be worth my time or my money to reach less than 2,000 students and faculty.

I didn't know then that Connecticut College is one of the top twenty-five liberal arts colleges in America. I didn't know it had a chair of Holocaust studies named in honor of Elie Wiesel. I didn't know there was a tight-knit, integrated, Christian-Jewish religious community in New London. Neither did my primary sponsor for this campaign. Nevertheless, she said, "If they want to run it, let 'em run it." What the devil, eh?

What ensued was one of the most revealing and longest running dialogues to take place in reaction to the appearance of the $250K ad during the entire academic year. Over a period of six weeks the *Voice* and its staff were attacked by the president of the college, two college chaplains, a New London associating of preachers and rabbis, professors, a spokesman for the ADL, students (one named "Dershowitz"—is it possi-

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ble...?), and the Elie Wiesel Professor of Judaic Studies.

The *Voice* staffers were not dismayed. Co-editor in chief, Brian Bieluch, wrote two sterling free press editorials. A staffer wrote a fine opinion piece challenging the president of the College—she is just "Wrong." And the *Voice* printed a five-hundred-word letter to the editor by Smith taking on all the censorious culprits who had attacked the *Voice* staff for standing with the ideal of a free press.

The *Voice* then ran a long article reprinted from a 1994 special supplement to The Skidmore University *News*. An agent from the Connecticut College Hillel was kind enough to draw it to the attention of the *Voice* editors. Written by a professor Robert Boyars, it was originally a response to the CODOH ad run in the *News* challenging the authenticity of the "gas chamber" displays at the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum. The article gives the appearance, to those who are not familiar with the subject, of challenging the language in that ad. And, finally, I sent a press release to the editors of all the student and city papers in Connecticut, along with the heads of their communications/journalism departments, informing them of the debate that was taking place at CC, and giving them the address our Internet site, CODOHWeb, where they could find some real information about revisionism and the other side of the Jewish holocaust story.

[*If you would like to see all the back and forth that went on in the CC Voice, and it's more than interesting I'll send it along in return for your contribution. Please mention the "CC Voice." There will be 20-plus pages of editorials, letters, and opinion pieces.*]

Reduced copy of a certificate received by Smith from an anonymous admirer of CODOHWeb. Smith says, "This is my kind of humor".

INTERNET ROUNDUP

FREDRICK TOEBEN ARRESTED FOR THOUGHTCRIME

Richard Widmann

Dr. Fredrick Töben, director of Australia's revisionist Adelaide Institute, was arrested and imprisoned in Mannheim, Germany on April 9, 1999 on the charge of "defaming the memory of the dead." As readers of *Smith's Report* are well aware, this latest outrage against freedom of speech is just one in a long line of human rights violations by the current "democratic" government of Germany.

Dr. Töben was arrested after meeting with public prosecutor Hans-Heiko Klein, who is known for his persecution of revisionists. Klein apparently invited Töben to return to his office a second time to further discuss his concerns. When Dr. Töben arrived, state security police Superintendent Mohr arrested him.

In years past, revisionists learned of such situations weeks and even months after the fact as hardcopy magazines and newsletters were prepared and mailed. Today, the Internet has changed all that. On the day of Töben's arrest, news was already being sent to revisionists worldwide. David Irving was probably the first to break the news on his fine Focal Point Website. Within 24 hours the revisionist bulletin boards and newsgroups were aflame with news that Dr. Töben was in jail in Germany.

CODOHWeb quickly posted the story to our Thoughtcrimes Archive. This Archive, which dates from 1995, was one of the first features of CODOHWeb. In conceiving and compiling it, we were anxious to alert our readers to the oppression of revisionists around the globe for the past twenty-plus years. Since those early days of CODOHWeb, the archive has grown and is now the largest single source documenting the worldwide governmental suppression, censorship and intimidation that has been practiced against those who seek to inquire, speak, and write freely about the Holocaust controversy.

Today the Thoughtcrimes Archive contains sixty individual stories on this subject, spanning the past twenty years. In addition to news stories the archive contains important pictures like those of the small mountain of burned revisionist titles resulting from the 1984 terrorist arson attack on the Institute of Historical Review. We have as well the swollen, bloodied face of Prof. Faurisson after he was attacked and beaten by Jewish thugs near his home in Lyon, France, in 1989.

The archive is emblazoned with George Orwell's prophetic words from 1984: "Thought crime does not entail death: thought crime IS death." Predictably, even these shocking photos and Orwell's warning have not

(Continued on page 7)

(Continued from page 3)
guest academic was **Arthur Butz**. The usual suspects complained for the usual reasons, and it was discovered that Butz was unqualified to speak on the subject because he is not a professor of Holocaust studies or whatever, merely a professor of engineering who happens to be the author of *The Hoax of the Twentieth Century*. The primary impetus for using display advertisements in student newspapers was the outcome when a similar fireside with Professor Butz was cancelled in February 1991 (see: **SR** 4) stifling diversity of opinion at that major university.

(Continued from page 6)
deterred Thought police internationally from their efforts to censor "dangerous" (revisionist) ideas. Given the free-speech ethos of the Internet, Orwell's words are a warning, and a challenge, that are particularly appropriate.

The Internet has changed the way we get information. We now learn of Töben's incarceration in the *Sydney Morning Herald* the day the story is published. Within 24 hours revisionists around the world are writing the German government, arguing for intellectual freedom and Toben's release from jail. Toben's Adelaide Institute keeps us updated on his story through its own Website. Net revisionists have posted the email addresses of important contacts like the German consulate and the so-called human rights organizations—which have in fact consistently turned a blind eye and deaf ear to the persecution of revisionists for nothing more than their speech and writing.

"The global Internet is the sort of resource where the opinion of one government (Germany) doesn't mean much."

Thanks to the work of net revisionists, word has made it to the Electronic Frontiers Association (EFA), an organization which takes up human rights and free speech issues on the Internet. The EFA has informed the Adelaide Institute that it will support Dr. Töben on the issue of free speech on the Internet. How often have we heard of a mainstream organization dedicated to intellectual freedom offering to help a jailed revisionist? Never?

The Adelaide Institute has posted on its Website the following words regarding Dr. Töben's plight: "Dr. Töben has joined the list of martyrs for historical truth and his suffering will not be in vain. The struggle for historical truth will continue, just as he would wish."

While Töben is but the latest name in the long role call of revisionists persecuted, he is also one of the Internet's own. Fred Töben has fought on the frontlines of the cyberspace Holocaust debate. Even his enemies sense something is wrong. Kimberley Heitman, a lawyer for Electronic Frontiers Australia, commented on the Töben case "The global Internet is the sort of resource where the opinion of one government [Germany] doesn't mean much."

Perhaps Heitman is correct and the latest bid by Germany to muzzle the Internet is bound for failure, but the imprisonment of Dr. Töben does mean something. To revisionists and defenders of free speech across the net, Töben is one of our own - we shall not be silent un-

IHR Scores Bi-coastal Legal Triumph in Carto Fight

The Institute for Historical Review chalked up two more court victories in its now nearly six-year long struggle to regain its assets and to survive the long legal war of attrition that its one-time chief, Willis Carto, has waged against the revisionist research and publishing group.

On April 13, a federal judge in Washington, D.C., Henry H. Kennedy, Jr., dismissed, with prejudice, Carto and his Liberty Lobby's RICO (Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization) suit against IHR and LSF's officers, directors, and former officers and directors. Carto and Liberty Lobby's complaint ran to a mammoth 148 pages. He sought $160 million in damages against the defendants based on his claim that they had conspired to commit robbery, bribery, and extortion against Carto and his underlings at the Liberty Lobby and the Barnes Review.

Carto's suit is a prime example of the burgeoning misuse of this type of suit, which was devised to fight crime and is now often used as a bludgeon in ordinary civil disputes. Aside from the inability of Carto, and his counsel, Mark Lane, to substantiate any of the alleged offenses, the elephantine complaint that ran on for 769 paragraphs, many of them rehashing irrelevant personal grievances of Carto's against each of the numerous defendants, must have left Judge Kennedy feeling like somebody cornered at a party by a tedious, longwinded bore.

In his ruling, the judge said as much, characterizing the Carto complaint as: "...outrageously long-winded and redundant, and hid[ing] the substance of the claims within its prolixity," as well as "...rambling and expansive." Judge Kennedy also found that Carto's suit was "suffused with factual allegations that have previously been litigated and adjudged in California State courts."

Meanwhile, across the continent, Judge John J. Hargrove, a bankruptcy court judge in San Diego, ruled on April 28 that the bankruptcy Carto had filed after Judge Runston Maino (see SR 38, December 1996) found him personally liable to the IHR for over six million dollars, was fraudulent. IHR was able to present evidence showing that Carto, who now poses as a pauper, with no investments and less than $500 cash on hand,

(Continued on page 8)

(Continued from page 7)

had been trading in million dollar ($1,000,000!) gold stocks-before the Maino decision. (Who is there left who would be surprised to learn that this supposed populist silver stalwart is—a secret gold bug?) And since the decision he has written himself thousands of dollars worth of Liberty Lobby checks made out to "cash"

Now that Willis Carto's bankruptcy has fallen through, at the very least IHR can move aggressively to recover its assets from Carto and from the Liberty Lobby, which owes IHR several more million dollars of the missing assets. The dismissal of the nuisance-making RICO suit, in which Carto had evidently laid great store, will, we hope, speed IHR's victory in what has been a long and wearing battle, but one which has concerned, as well as the disposition of IHR's assets, the very integrity of revisionism in America.

LETTERS

I want to post (with permission) your fine Report article exposing the Dachau photo date [see SR 62- Ed.]. The photo itself [US Signals Corps photo 207745] is not on the USHMM Website. (I checked last night: several other ones are, including the "execution" of the Dachau guards. Can one of you email a good scan of it for Web purposes please, i.e. 72 or 100 dpi, to me at Focalp@AOL.com. The serial number incidentally places it squarely at the end of 1945.

2. Can you supply me with a good photocopy of the USHMM fundraiser concerned (for my trial purposes against Lipstadt).

David Irving, London

And what is the sound of one hand washing the other?

Sincere thanks for what you are doing. My three sons will have a chance to learn the truth. Your newsletter always lifts my spirits because of your successful, innovative approach. I don't know how to thank you.

AMS, Florida

Ah, but you do.

Your priorities are correct in targeting schools and universities. The minds of the young are certainly more open than those of the older generations. Here's a suggestion. Keep on with the Arab connection. They are ready to see the truth of how Zionism exploits the so-called the exterminationist fraud, and one of them might pitch in some help with the campus ads.

Since ideas are free, here's another one: get the David Cold video on Auschwitz translated into Arabic and distribute it in the Middle East.

J. Zimmerman, Texas

I've been working with the David Cole video for six years, and it has never occurred to me to have it translated into Arab. Several heads are better than one. It's a good idea. It's an idea that needs a project manager. Any takers?

A note from the new office assistant:

As we go to print I have to wonder if Bradley isn't regretting, just slightly, actually paying a woman to nag him. When he hired me he said that he wanted to get organized. What the poor man didn't know is that I am an obsessive organizer.

So here we are! We installed Microsoft Publisher and figured out how to use it. We formatted and proofed the *Smith Report* and it is going to the printer today. Bradley is already working on the July issue, the e-mail lists are organized in the address book, the catalog is finished, the insert is formatted, and we've only just begun.

Bradley's only problem was that he had taken on too many jobs. As I'm sure all of you are aware, when you sit in an office all by yourself , surrounded by mountains of work, it can be overwhelming. I don't know if "misery loves company" is the best description, but I did tease him one day that the sound of our two "mouses" click-clicking steadily for three hours straight reminded me of two women knitting. It was a nice, productive sound and we got the job done.

Nice meeting you all and now it's back to work for me. Audrey

The next one will be quicker. Don't!

Bradley

Smith's Report

is produced by the Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust Story (CODOH)

For your contribution of $29
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AMERICA'S ONLY MONTHLY REVISIONIST NEWSLETTER

Smith's Report

ON THE HOLOCAUST CONTROVERSY

Number 64 **August 1999**

Kosovo and the USHMM: A Small Connection?

By Richard A. Widmann

In recent months the establishment media has barraged us with allusions to the Second World War and especially the Jewish Holocaust story while reporting on the situation in Yugoslavia. American propaganda has cast Milosevic as a modern day Hitler planning the extermination of the Kosovars. *The New Republic* was unable to resist the temptation and ran a cover story entitled, "Milosevic's Willing Executioners," paraphrasing the title from Daniel J. Goldhagen's attack on the German people.

A recent article in *USA Today* (7/1/99) quoted Andrew Bacevich, a professor of International Relations at Boston University who commented on the propaganda effort of NATO in Kosovo, "In order to justify this thing, they needed to tap that memory of the Holocaust." The images and relationship to the Holocaust is, however, more concrete than even the typical media-propagandist knows.

The hidden connection involves the $15 billion emergency supplemental bill passed by Congress in late May to fund the war. War, of course, is a costly activity. Today Tomahawk cruise missiles clock in at $1million. The US alone deployed 33,500 sol-

(Continued on page 7)

Germar Rudolf on Revisionism in Germany and the United States

Recently Germar Rudolf, the young German chemist whose investigations at Auschwitz and Majdanek both vindicated and improved on those of Fred Leuchter, visited the United States. Supporters of the Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust, including CODOH director Bradley Smith, were able to meet and talk with Rudolf on several occasions, including at the Institute for Historical Review's mini-conference in Costa Mesa on June 26. Afterwards, *Smith's Report* conducted the interview that appears below.

By way of introduction, a few facts about the extraordinary career of this German scientist and combatant for free inquiry and open debate: Germar Rudolf was born on October 29, 1964 in Limburg, Germany. He was graduated with highest honors in chemistry from the University of Bonn in 1989. After completing basic training with the German air force, Rudolf did his doctoral work at the Max Planck Institute in Stuttgart. Despite glowing recommendations, his dissertation was rejected in the summer of 1993, when his work in corroborating the findings of the *Leuchter Report* had become known.

Germar Rudolf

Germar Rudolf began research on the Leuchter Report in the winter of 1990-91. In 1993, the results appeared as the *Rudolf Report.* The following years have seen publication of half a dozen books authored or edited by Rudolf on numerous aspects of the Holocaust controversy, most notably *Grundlagen zur Zeitgeschgichte* (Foundations of Contemporary History). *Grundlagen*, published in Germany by Grabert in 1994, includes what is often still the latest word by revisionist scholars such as Rudolf, Faurisson, Berg, Weckert, Mattogno, Walendy, et al. on the major topics of interest to Holocaust revisionists.

Germar Rudolf's incisiveness and energy inevitably made him the target of German prosecutors. In 1996 he went into exile with his family to avoid conviction and imprisonment. In the same year, all unsold copies of *Grundlagen* in

(Continued on page 3)

Bradley R. Smith

NOTEBOOK

Three young men, students at colleges in Ohio and Pennsylvania, drove down to Baja the other day to say hello. All have done revisionist work on their campuses; one while he edited his campus newspaper. They wanted to pass a couple days overdosing on revisionism. A good time was had by all.

It was interesting to discover who and what they were most curious about, other than their host. David Cole and Michael Hoffman topped the list, followed by Ingrid Rimland and Ernst Zuendel. In short, North Americans. They are surprisingly sophisticated about revisionist literature generally, and are familiar with the work of all the revisionist scholars here and in Europe.

They use the Cole video on Auschwitz regularly to get the attention and interest of other students, and they do so openly. They don't attempt to speak in public forums, but work among their respective student bodies with small groups, oftentimes one on one. They report that a good part of their campus populations are aware of their revisionist work. While none of the three tries to force a public debate on the issues, they go pretty well straight ahead with their recruting work in a casual and reasonably open manner.

I took advantage of their visit to get out of the house and show them around north Baja both days. At the house we made time to watch three videos It surprised me to find that they most wanted to watch *48 Hours—The Lost Footage* first. This is the footage showing the crew from Dan Rather's *48 Hours* interviewing me in Visalia in 1992, where I had turned one corner of our family room into an office space.

I hadn't watched the video in years. It was interesting to be reminded how out of it the *48 Hours* reporter, Rita Braver, was at the time of the interview. She didn't have the least idea what the controversy over revisionism is all about, had no idea about the issues of intellectual freedom involved with it, and spent all her time trying to corner me into revealing my hidden agenda as an antisemitic and racialist propagandist. The video is amateurish as a video production, but the back and forth adds up to a pretty damning story. Anyone interested in the problems of trying to mainstream revisionism would enjoy seeing it.

Another of the videos we watched was the *Jerry Williams Show* that I did about the same time.. I had arranged for Fred Leuchter to guest with me, and Williams had invited a spokesman from the Jewish Defense League. He was a big, tough character who came to be known around here as Popeye's nemesis, Bluto. When I didn't behave the way Bluto wanted me to he would challenge me to meet him in the alley behind the studio. Williams claimed on air to be a "scholar" of World War II and assured his audience that the human soap stories were true. I had forgotten just how antagonistic he was on air, and how committed he was to exterminationist theory.

Watching these two videos caused me to reflect on two matters. One: how long it has been since I have done television and radio, and two: why I quit doing them. I had come to a dead end with the medium. I had done well over 200 radio interviews, a dozen on television, and it was necessary to say the same thing (have the same argument) with one host after another without ever having the time to educate any of them. When you do radio, it's in and out of town (on the air), so it comes down to who has the best sound bites and sometimes who can yell the loudest. I got bored with it.

Eight years ago, when the Campus Project began to make real inroads into the academic community, I decided it was more important to persevere on campus than with radio. And I was tired of the Blutos, the Rita Bravers and Jerry Williams clones. I would try to get the attention of students, with the idea that I would try to help them "grow into" revisionism and the issue of intellectual freedom, which is what it represents in the cultural context of our time.

I think I made the right decision. It was tough going. Then in 1995 we went on the Internet with CODOHWeb. It was at that time that revisionism was invested with a new energy, new resources, new audiences, new opportunities on every side, internationally as well as on American campuses. The rise of revisionism in the Islamic world (not least through the availability of French Muslim Roger Garaudy's *Founding Myths of Israeli Politics* on CODOHWeb) has been just one aspect of revisionism's renewed vitality.

For all the progress we've been making, there remains in my mind's eye the incomplete vision of linking the Campus Project in all its variety, and CODOHWeb with its tremendous world-wide reach, with all the diverse establishment and alternative media available to us. It's possible that I have been missing a single unifying instrument. It's more than just possible, if I can remain a little elusive here, that this is about to change.

[*If you would like to have a behind the scenes look at how estab-*

(Continued on page 3)

(Continued from page 2)

lishment network television pushes to fill their agenda when they interview revisionists (or those, I suppose, representing any other "radical" viewpoint), you'll be interested in watching this home-brewed view (our 16-year old daughter, Magaly, was our—rather restless—camera woman) of Dan Rather's' Rita Braver on 48 Hours: The Lost Footage. *(See ad, pg. 7)*]

(Continued from page 1)

Germany were seized and burned by court order.

Rudolf currently makes his home in Great Britain, where he publishes the quarterly revisionist journal *Vierteljahreshefte für freie Geschichtsforschung* and is the proprietor of Castle Hill Publishers (PO Box 118, GB-Hastings TN34 3ZQ). The long-awaited English language translation of *Grundlagen* is scheduled for later this year. Until then, a preliminary English-language translation of *Grundlagen* may be seen on CODOHWeb, while that and other of Rudolf's works, such as *Auschwitz: Nackte Fakten* and *Der Fall Rudolf* may be consulted at the Website www.vho.org, as well as on CODOHWeb.

SR: As author of the *Rudolf Report*, editor of the books *Grundlagen zur Zeitgeschichte* (Foundations of Contemporary History), *Auschwitz: Nackte Fakten* (Auschwitz: Naked Facts), *Kardinalfragen zur Zeitgeschichte* (Cardinal Questions about Contemporary History), editor of the *Vierteljahreshefte für freie Geschichtsforschung* (Quarterly for Free Historical Research) and publisher of several revisionist books of other authors, you have been perhaps the most productive revisionist researcher of the 1990's. Do you believe much more revisionist research needs to be done, and if so, in which areas?

GR: First let me correct you. The only time I really did research was between 1990 and 1993. Since then I have been an editor and publisher, a coordinator of research and publishing. The most productive revisionist researcher of the 90's has been without any doubt the Italian, Carlo Mattogno.

I think that science is the only real perpetuum mobile. So I am quite convinced that there will always be something to be explored. After the collapse of the Soviet Union, many archives in Eastern Europe remain to be investigated. On-site excavations at alleged extermination camps or mass execution sites may be possible in the future. We have discovered a gigantic archive with Luftwaffe aerial photos of the eastern territories, which may reveal new insights into many of the atrocity claims put forward by so-called Holocaust survivors.

We would like to go through the huge mass of "survivor" literature in order to look for the reliable content in it, as when they talk about theaters, sport fields, leisure activities, swimming pools, well-equipped hospitals, operas, kindergartens, choruses, libraries, etc. We need to show the internal contradictions when it comes to the usual atrocity stories. We have now the entire files of several major court cases in post-war Germany against Germans who were accused of mass murder in concentration camps. We have received an enormous amount of information on the Auschwitz medical department, which, for example, tempts us to rewrite the history of Dr. Mengele, who, according to the documents available now, was not the "death angel of Auschwitz", but rather the "healing angel of Auschwitz."

Finally, due to our ever-increasing information, we are more and more in a position to rewrite the history of all the major concentration camps in exact detail. So there is a lot of work ahead.

SR: While *Grundlagen* was seized and burned in Germany by court order, and you are a fugitive from German justice for offending against your country's censorship laws, we Americans are subject to what Harry Elmer Barnes called the "historical blackout and smotherout." Do you think Holocaust revisionism has a better chance of an initial major breakthrough in the U.S., in Germany, or elsewhere?

GR: Holocaust revisionism must never, never succeed in Germany first. A revisionist breakthrough in Germany regarding the Holocaust would almost certainly be followed by political revisionism, and that could very well lead to a final destruction of Germany by its "friends," e.g. maybe with a few atom bombs. That would be more or less equivalent to what the Allies did to Germany after World War I, when revisionism succeeded there, and was followed by political revisionism. Holocaust revisionism must succeed in the world's leading nation, the United States, or it will never succeed.

SR: Aside from its martyrdom in Germany at the hands of the book burners, what makes *Grundlagen* so important a book?

GR: Since Arthur Butz' book *The Hoax of the Twentieth Century* was published in 1976, no book has appeared in the English language giving an update on the state of the art in Holocaust revisionism. I think it is extremely important to have such an update of *The Hoax* at the end of the twentieth century.

SR: Could you briefly differentiate between the merits of the *Leuchter Report*, the report of the Krakow forensic institute, and your own report on the alleged gas chambers of Auschwitz?

(Continued on page 4)

(Continued from page 3)

GR: Leuchter triggered an enormous increase of research on this topic on both sides of the gas chamber question, especially regarding the physical evidence. There are important deficiencies in Leuchter's report, but that is quite normal for an expertise that had to be prepared in so short a period of time, on such a complicated matter, which nobody could master totally starting from scratch, as Leuchter had to.

Because the Poles from Krakow did not understand how long-term stable cyanide compounds could possibly develop on walls exposed to hydrogen cyanide (Zyklon B), they decided to use a method of analysis for their samples which cannot detect these long-term stable compounds. These are known as Prussian blue or Iron Blue, the dyestuff that colors the walls of the Auschwitz, Birkenau, Stutthof and Majdanek delousing chambers. If a scientist doesn't understand a phenomenon, deliberately ignores the well-founded explanations offered by others, does not make any attempt to understand, and consequently chooses a method that is incapable of detecting what needs to be detected—all of this in order to produce desired results—then this is nothing but fraud and deception.

In my report, I simply try to cover all the questions left unanswered by Leuchter, and try to discuss all the objections brought forward by friends and foes, on the chemistry, physics, architecture, toxicology, and many other topics. An updated English language version is due the beginning of 2000.

SR: CODOH and other revisionist individuals and groups have established sites on the World Wide Web to offer material to revisionists and non-revisionists. Do you think such Websites are having an impact?

GR: Research makes sense only if it has an impact, and since the Internet is the only mass medium which is open to revisionism, it is the only way for us to go, really. We have no choice.

SR: Were you impressed by Samuel Crowell's *The Gas Chambers of Sherlock Holmes*?

GR: It is a very important attempt to explain how the mass gassing claims evolved and how they became an "unquestionable fact" of our societies. It is the first time that this has been done. After peer review, I would be willing to publish it in the publishing house I am currently setting up with a good friend in the US.

SR: Bradley Smith and CODOH have specialized in outreach to non-revisionists rather than in scholarly research. How important do you regard CODOH's work in placing revisionist ads in college newspapers?

GR: This approach to the young intellectuals, the coming ruling class of the world's leading nation, is something very important and it definitely should be

Brad Smith to Open Irving Conference in Cincinnati

English revisionist David Irving, who has been authoring historical revisionist bestsellers since 1964, has chosen CODOH's Bradley Smith to open his ambitious Real History USA conference, scheduled for September 24-26 in Cincinnati. The conference, which is being organized by Irving's Focal Point Publications, will feature talks by an all-star line-up of revisionist scholars and activists, including Irving, Smith, Germar Rudolf, Doug Collins, John Sack, Peter Margaritis, Russ Granata, Brian Renk, and Toby Graham (Professor emeritus, University of New Brunswick).

Irving's bold foray into the American heartland coincides with the strides he is making across the water in England in preparing his libel suit against Holocaust scold Deborah Lipstadt. La Lipstadt, whose screeds against Smith and CODOH are well known to readers of **SR**, made the mistake of smearing Irving as a propagandist rather than a historian on his home turf, where libel laws are tougher and judicial backbones sometimes stiffer than here. A recent article on the case, scheduled for trial early next year, that appeared in the June 26 *New York Times* indicates that Professor Lipstadt has real cause for worry (the next issue of *Smith's Report* will consider this extraordinary article and its implications in detail).

Irving and his conference promise to make plenty of solid news for revisionists long before the Lipstadt trial. The speakers bring a wide range of experience and interest to the podium. On Friday, September 24th, Smith will recount his efforts over the years in bringing the findings of revisionist researchers such as Irving and Rudolf to the attention of millions of students and academics at American universities. Irving will keynote the conference that evening by addressing the big picture of where revisionist history stands at the onset the millennium, and then discuss how far the Goebbels diaries revise our view of Nazi Germany on the morrow.

Over the next two days, Germar Rudolf will talk on his experiences with Germany's anti-revisionist Gestapo and its helpers inside the academy; Jewish writer John Sack will present his extraordinary findings on how Jews persecuted Germans in postwar concentration camps; Russ Granata will report on Carlo Mattogno and others' discoveries on Auschwitz and other camps in the Moscow archives of the KGB. WWII British Army veteran Doug Collins will describe Canadian attempts to silence his dissenting opinions on the Holocaust lobby.

Brian Renk will take aim at the scholarship of Christopher Browning, expert witness for hire against Ernst Zuendel. And scholars Peter Margaritis, Toby

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued from page 4)

Graham, and others who can't yet be named will discuss issues from the death of Heinrich Himmler—was it suicide or was it murder?—to the true story of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's Army Group B during the Normandy invasion, the lack of readiness of the British Army for World War II, and much more.

Single-ticket price for the weekend conference is $250. Two persons booking together pay $200 each; three or more, $150 per person. Registered students will be admitted for $50 on presenting student ID. A limited number of rooms are available at $76 per room—reservations must be made through Focal Point Publications by August 31.

Make payment by money order, personal check, or credit card to Focal Point Publications, 81 Duke street, Grosvenor Square, London W1M 5DJ.

INTERNET ROUNDUP:
The ADL's "Big Lie" Campaign

Richard A. Widmann

The huge success of revisionist outreach via the Internet by CODOHWeb and other on-line revisionists has been recently acknowledged by none other than the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (ADL).

Stung by our breakthroughs, ADL has launched a new on-line smear, titled "Poisoning the Web: Hatred on Line." This "report" on "hatred" predictably targets various individuals and groups hateful to the ADL, prominent among them Holocaust revisionists. "Poisoning the Web" devotes many words to defaming revisionist Websites in its section "Holocaust Denial: The Big Lie Exposed."

Revisionists will chuckle at ADL's subtitle, which appropriates the hoary legend that Adolf Hitler advocated the "Big Lie," for use against today's revisionist research as offered on the Internet. Hitler, of course, in his *Mein Kampf* attributed the "Big Lie" technique to Jews and Marxists (and the tactics of the ADL aren't making rebutting the Fuehrer any easier).

From its lie about the Big Lie, the ADL winds and twists the truth to spew bile at six targets that use the Internet to set the historical record straight. Two of the six attacked are, in fact, manifestations of the Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust. The ADL devotes individual attention to CODOHWeb, the Institute for Historical Review (IHR), David Irving, Ernst Zuendel and Ingrid Rimland, Ahmed Rami, and, in what is actually a second thrust at CODOHWeb, David Cole and Roger Garaudy. According to the ADL, CODOHWeb, the IHR Website, and the Zuendelsite of Ingrid Rimland are "still among the most significant manifestations of Holocaust denial on the Web."

The ADL begins its assault by quoting extensively from longtime American National Socialist activist Harold Covington. Although Covington is considerably less than a major voice of revisionism, has not been published in revisionist journals, and has in fact done no revisionist research, he is tailor-made for ADL's accusation that, though they "pose as historians and cloak themselves in ersatz scholarship, the deniers claim that the Holocaust is a Jewish fabrication, not the product of Nazi hatred."

ADL also goes on to lament: "Holocaust deniers' thousands of pages of propaganda on the Web, presented as academic fact or in the guise of free and open 'debate', take particular advantage of many Web users' difficulty distinguishing between reputable and disreputable Web sites." Of course the group refuses to explain or clarify the highly subjective notion of reputable or disreputable positions. After all, the ADL has shied away from any open debate with revisionists, including, most recently, the debate proposed by CODOH's campus ads that offered a whopping $250,000 to whoever could lure the ADL into facing CODOH's scholars on national network television.

A chief, and revealing, feature of the ADL's report is the organization's special pique that Bradley Smith, David Irving, and the IHR evince no obvious, blatant hatred or "anti-Semitism" on their Websites. For example, "Poisoning the Web" complains that "Smith presents himself as an intellectually honest gadfly with no ax to grind."

It goes on to whine, "Smith works hard to create the image of a man who wants to encourage reasonable debate among reasonable people." What could be more terrible? For the ADL, an organization that has long since earned the image of a group that seeks to stifle reasonable debate, the fact that Smith's "image" expresses the reality!

The ADL piece discusses the Campus Project in some detail. Its authors are particularly perturbed by what they call Smith's "misleading slogans" from the 1998 Campus ad campaign, "Ignore the Thought Police" and "Judge for yourself." No wonder such slogans upset them: what totalitarian wants his subjects to think?

The ADL's greatest wrath falls on CODOHWeb's recent feature area, "AnswerMan!" (see SR 56), as well as our sections on "War Crimes Trials" and "The Tangled Web: Zionism: Stalinism, and the Holocaust Story." It seems that AnswerMan!, with its appeal to curious students, is too "stylish" and "hip" for the ADL thought police.

"War Crimes Trials" is troublesome because it attacks what ADL styles the "legal validity of the postwar Nuremberg Trials." Interestingly, "Poisoning the Web" concedes that it was at Nuremberg that "the basic history of the genocide was first established"—only fail-

(Continued on page 6)

(Continued from page 5)

ing to mention that this was done through deception, fraud and torture. The ADL report takes issue with our extensive "Zionism" section, claiming that "CODOH manages to present Jews as both International Communist conspirators and ultra-nationalist bigots who willingly cooperated with violent anti-Semites." (For the record, some Jews have been Communists, some are ultra-nationalist bigots: ADL expends much of its time and much of its income denying that either type of Jew exists.)

Finally, the article, in one of its few accurate statements, bewails the fact that "CODOH Web... today contains a vast amount of Holocaust-denial information. Visitors to the site can look for any one of over 1,000 separate documents using one of the site's eight search tools, such as its index of articles by subject and its chronological list of additions."

The ADL also takes special aim at a pair that is associated only through CODOH, David Cole and Roger Garaudy. Clearly, what's eating the ADL is that neither Cole nor Garaudy conforms to the watch dog group's preferred revisionist stereotype. Furthermore, in dealing with the issue of David Cole's "defection," it dodges the question of the Jewish Defense League's veiled death threat against the Jewish revisionist.

Stuart Goldman's Rockower-winning cartoon

Stuart Goldman was awarded the 18th annual Rockower Award for this most excellent cartoon published in the Philadelphia *Jewish Exponent* He got the haircut wrong, but that looks like my stomach.

Rather than condemn the JDL, the ADL instead comments obliquely that the threat "reportedly appeared on the Website of the Jewish Defense League (JDL), a Jewish extremist group." Odd tactics for an organization that supposedly specializes in condemning "hate" and extremist groups—particularly when it is recalled that summoning the ADL to account for its stance on the JDL-Cole affair was one question offered for debate in this spring's CODOH campus ad campaign: "Should the ADL... respond with a 'suspicious silence' when a sister organization [the JDL] encourages violence against revisionists?"

Although the events surrounding Cole's "recantation" have been widely discussed and appear obvious even to semi-objective minds, such as Michael Shermer of *The Skeptic*, to its shame the ADL maintains the ludicrous position that various revisionists, including Bradley Smith, have been "unable to believe that one of their own would admit that the Holocaust is historical fact."

The ADL rails no less vehemently against Roger Garaudy and his book *The Founding Myths of Israeli Politics*. The Muslim-revisionist connection is clearly of great concern. The ADL is mightily concerned, for instance, by the Website "Support Garaudy," complaining: "The site, which was registered in the Persian Gulf nation of Qatar, is available in Arabic and French as well as English, clearly indicating the deniers' desire to reach Arab and European readers. It portrays Garaudy as an international French Muslim thinker' who is 'standing alone in the face of the Zionist arrogance.'" "Support Garaudy" links to Bradley Smith's CODOH Web site, where visitors can read the complete text of Garaudy's book (see SR 51).

When it targeted David Irving and his Focal Point Website in its report, the ADL made a serious mistake, as Irving chose to fight fire with fire. In no time he had reproduced the ADL report word for word on his Website. Those looking for the report could now find it as easily on the Focal Point Website as they could on the ADL site—with a major difference, however: Irving established hyperlinks from all the major items cited in the ADL report to their original source. CODOH was quick to work with Irving to help establish all the links to the pages that the ADL distorted or complained about. Anyone who reads the ADL report on the Focal Point Website now can, at the click of a mouse, read AnswerMan!, CODOH's campus ads, "Zionism" or any of the other pieces cited in the Defamation report.

(Continued on page 7)

(Continued from page 6)

David Irving's site, like CODOHWeb, has prominent links to the ADL Website. Following our slogan "judge for yourself," so feared by the ADL, we allow our readers direct access to the methods and perspective of the ADL. The ADL, on the contrary, refuses to carry links to CODOHWeb or any other revisionist Website. Instead, they huckster their own "filtering" software, designed to prevent the purchaser from reading any alternative views on-line. They offer their product, called "Hate Filter," in the name of "freedom of speech"! Maybe someone should send them a copy of *1984*. Or maybe not. Americans pride themselves on free speech and fair play. The ADL's censorship tactics and gimmicks should make it easier for students or anyone else with an objective mind to discover who it is who really uses the "Big Lie"—and who stands and fights for intellectual freedom and open debate.

(Continued from page 1)

diers, 715 planes, and 19 ships. Our elected officials in Washington know that the American people understand how costly it is to fight a war, so what better time to add a few items to the emergency bill. Actually the Republicans managed to double the amount that Clinton had requested, all the time arguing that they opposed the war.

Arizona Republican John Shadegg described the final "emergency" spending as a "pork fest." The final bill included, among various ridiculous wasteful items, $2 million for Holocaust Museum security. (See *American Spectator*, July 1999, for a more complete list of items buried in this bill.)

Somehow it occurred to our elected officials that this "crisis in Kosovo" was an opportune moment to bilk the American people for security for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. Are our representatives really so delusional that they fear their "evidence" for the Holocaust might be damaged or stolen? How much can one get on the street for a replica of an air-raid shelter door? Surely, if the thing vanished tomorrow, plenty of replacements could be found for two million dollars. Or is it the plaster display model of an Auschwitz crematoraium that they are protecting? Hitler's forged orders to murder the Poles?

With more than due diligence, this writer visited the USHMM to see where the $2 million in taxpayer dollars went. Immediately adjacent to the museum is a small café. Perhaps we can dub this eatery "the Auschwitz Café." It serves lunch, albeit no meat. One wonders, why no meat? When the imagination begins to free-associate with some of the displays inside the Museum considers using a knife and fork on a pork chop, one decides to simply stop considering the matter.

In any event, I can now inform all those who plan to make their pilgrimage to this blight on the mall that the café is safe: bagels, salmon and Coke are served in a new air of safety and security. A state-of-the-art metal detector and several uniformed officers now protect the Museum Café.

SB 500 "48 Hours"–The Lost Footage. Watch as Brad Smith outwits a "48 Hours" production team, led by national NBC-TV correspondent Rita Braver, in 1992. How? By having his daughter film Braver as Braver's team filmed Smith, and not biting on Braver's loaded questions and slanted terminology. Seven days of cat and mouse condensed to 71 minutes of Smith outdueling NBC on film and, yes, the four minutes the network finally ran. C-60 Video $25

LETTERS

Liberty Survivor

I am a *USS Liberty* survivor. I would like to thank you for writing a great article about our incident. It's nice to see someone get it right once in a while. Thanks so very much.

John Hrankowski, Rochester, NY

Mr. Hrankowski refers to the review of James Ennes's Assault on the Liberty *by the late David McCalden, which originally appeared in* The Journal of Historical Review *and is posted on CODOHWeb with the permission of the IHR.*

Liked Our *48 Hours* Video

We tried to get CODOH on AOL but were unsuccessful . *48 Hours: The Lost Footage* was an excellent video. We hope to get others to look at it.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S.

Excellent Zionism Page!

I would like to compliment you on your site. It has helped a lot in educating me on Zionism and the Middle East. Also, I used some of the articles you have collected on your site in building a somewhat extensive site on the same topic of the Middle East and Zionism (Truth and Justice in the Middle East, http://www.geocities. com/Capitol Hill/Senate/7891/). If you find it useful, please feel free to link to it from your page.

Abou Seem (via the Internet)

University of Washington

It was I who encoded the David Cole video [so it can be seen on CODOHWeb by anyone with a computer and video card—Ed.]. I appreciate your mention of this in SR 62. I would really appreciate it if you could publish a slight correction: SR 62 gives credit to "a student at Washington State University, the school my revisionist friend Lawrence Pauling attends.

Neil Camberly, U. of Washington, Seattle, WA

(Continued from page 7)

Likes Smith's Attitude

I abhor anti-semitism as well as racism in general, including racism directed at Germans. I think one problem revisionism has is that many revisionists have a white supremacist and sometimes neo-Nazi in mentality.... I read De Zayas's book on the German expellees at the close of WWII, as well as John Sack's *An Eye for an Eye*. It is incredible how this humanitarian disaster that befell fifteen million Germans receives no media in this country merely because the victims were Germans.

The main point I want to make about CODOH is this: a hallmark of Stalinism and Nazism is that you are not allowed to question what you are told, that you are to behave as a robot and accept the party line, whatever it is. I agree with Mr. Smith's attitude: this is the United States, and we have an obligation to question anything that appears questionable to us, especially since our news media lacks all objectivity on certain subjects. So I applaud you, Mr. Smith, especially for your openness to being proven wrong on what you write about. You have a good attitude on this.

Robert Miller, via the Internet.

Thanks for this good letter. But let's keep in mind that in America it's Democrats and Republicans, not the anti-semites and racists, who are doing all the serious killing and wrecking one country after another and keeping things cooking in the Middle East.

Worried by Smith's Carelessness

I've just picked up issue 63 of *Smith's Report* and already in the second paragraph I find an egregious error. John Podhoretz is the son of *Norman* Podhoretz, not *Irving* Podhoretz. Who is this Irving? Maybe you're thinking of Irving *Kristol*, who has his own media son. Who proofs your stuff?

Lou Rollins, Washington

Smith's Little Shaver

Recently when the phrase "Occam's Razor" came up I decided to make certain I understood what it referred to. The following text was produced from my computer when I looked up the term in Microsoft's *Encarta Encyclopedia*: "[William of Ockham, c. 1285-1349, English theologian] won fame as a rigorous logician who used logic to show that may beliefs of Christian philosophers ... could not be proved by philosophical or natural reason but [only by] revelation. His name is applied to the principle of economy in formal logic, known as Ockham's razor, which states that entities are not to be multiplied without necessity.

It has occurred to me that your position, "No Gas Chambers, No Holocaust," could be referred to as "Smith's Razor."

This generous thought suggests that you do not have to be a famous theologian, a philosopher, or even a run of the mill professor of Holocaust studies, to see what's in front of your nose. I agree. The fact that I have misplaced the lady's name who wrote this letter demonstrates to Mr. Rollins that I am careless enough to proof my own newsletter. That I have joined these two observations in one response is some further evidence of my distaste for multiplying entities without necessity.

SB 700 The Holocaust Controversy: The Case for Open Debate. Bradley Smith. The most widely read revisionist paper ever published. The first draft of this piece was published as a full-page ad in the *Daily Northwestern* in April 1991. It caused a wonderful ruckus, no one had ever seen anything like it run in a university newspaper--or any newspaper in America--and it became the cornerstone of the Campus Project. Use those postage-free junk mail envelopes you otherwise throw away. Leave them at libraries, schools, *cantinas*, wherever you pass your time. Eight panels.

Sample copy: your SASE.
10 copies $2. 50 copies $5.
100 or more copies 8 cents ea. (Postpaid).

Thanks for your help.

I mean it. Your help is everything - B

Bradley

Smith's Report

is produced by the Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust Story (CODOH)

For your contribution of $29
you will receive
Smith's Report for one year -- 11 issues
$35 Canada and Mexico
$39 overseas addresses

All checks and correspondence to

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Smith's Report

ON THE HOLOCAUST CONTROVERSY

Number 65, November 1999

Smith's Report informs contributors of what Smith is doing, with a lot of help from his friends, to take revisionist theory to the campus, to media, and to the American people.

Friend:

The Campus Project kicked off good in October. ***Smith's Report*** has a facelift. We have a new bi-monthly publication, ***The Revisionist***—which you should have received a couple weeks ago. TR has been distributed via the student newspaper at Hofstra University in Hempsted, New York (see story below). And the stats for CODOHWeb demonstrate that the number of On-line revisionist documents are being accessed at a rate of 15,00 to 20,000 times daily!

The announcement, or advertisement, for this years Campus Project focuses on Holocaust Studies programs, and how accusations of "hate" are used as tools, with utter hypocrisy, to suppress and censor the revisionist critique of what is taught in those programs. It employs our old friend Elie Wiesel—again. He's such an easy target it almost seems unfair to shame him again, but he is used, and he uses himself, so ubiquitously, that it's difficult to avoid using him ourselves.

The ad is headed: "Holocaust Studies: An Appointment with Hate?" and is reproduced (slightly reduced) on page four of this issue of **SR**. As of this writing it has run at U Maine-Orono, Iowa State U-Ames, Boise State U, U Minnesota-Duluth, and for the first time many first-time top liberal arts colleges, many of them Christian. Among those confirmed as of this date are Augsburg College (MN), Wheaton College (IL), Pacific Union College (CA), Wilson College (PA), Lock Haven U (PA), Bowdin College (ME), Berea College (KY), Stonehill College (MA), Shepperd College (WV), Coe College (IA) and Ohio Wesleyan U. At OWU there was something of a flap, which I learned about when a Columbus Dispatch reporter called to ask why I was submitting these ads everywhere. In the next issue of **SR** I'll print a full rundown of where the ad has run.

I did an end run around the ADL this year by going, for the first time, to smaller but top liberal arts colleges around the country. I didn't know what to expect, many are religious schools, and it is unlikely that any of their editors have ever before held a revisionist text in their hands. Nevertheless another dozen of these top private colleges have already signed up to run the ad over the next ten days.

On the day the ad ran at Iowa State U, on 15 October, the hits on CODOHWeb shot up to 25,000. That's what it means to run these ads. It isn't only the text of the ad, but what the ad message advertises in addition to its text—CODOHWeb, our vast revisionist library, and find out for himself what is *behind* the ad.

Last year we got so many responses when I sent out our $250,000 offer that I couldn't keep up with it—I was dealing with some 200 ad reps and editors. Everything else went begging. It's rather a trade-off—if I submit the ad to too many. papers I can't stay on top of the work; if I send to too few the results are slow coming in. You never know which way the wind will blow.

Every three or four years *Smith's Report* takes on a new look and new form, as it does with this issue. Its function remains what it has been through each previous transformation—to inform you of what I am doing, with a lot of help from my friends, to take revisionist theory to the universities, the media, and through those agencies to the widest possible public.

Those of you who have been with *Smith's Report* for four years or longer will have been aware that with issue 31 SR expanded its breadth of reporting. There was WorldScope reporting on revisionism worldwide, Internet Round -up with Richard, an occasional piece by David Thomas on how CODOHWeb actually works, and we were beginning to publish some original scholarship.

The main figure behind those changes in SR was Ted O'Keefe, formally an editor of the *Journal for Historical Review*, and an old buddy. Just about the time Ted offered to help, I was turning my attention to CODOHWeb, in addition to running the Campus Project, working on a couple books that I keep talking about but never have time to finish, and the rest of what has to be done around here.

Things change. Now Ted has returned to his old hangout, the Institute for Historical Review, and his old friends, Mark Weber and Greg Raven. Several years ago Ted was one of the casualties of the fallout between the Institute and Willis Carto.

That situation, which was something of a catastrophe for the Institute, for Mr. Carto, and for revisionism all together, is slowing being settled. The Institute is about to get some of the money diverted from it, O'Keefe has returned, and there are several new publishing projects in the works there. With the usual round of never-ending work, and a little luck, IHR is going to reclaim its place in the consciousness of the American public as the leading revisionist center in the US.

So—what's going to happen to *Smith's Report* under these new circumstances? SR is not a project unto itself. The Project is more important that SR. Yet, without SR, I have no funding, so there is no Project. It's something of a catch-22. I either have to put more time into *Smith's Report* and less into the Campus Project, or I have to do the opposite. I have to choose.

I have chosen to focus on the Campus Project, because that's where the work is. SR speaks to the converted—that's its purpose. It's the converted who fund outreach to the unconverted. There is no other way to do it. The Campus Project speaks to the great middle, the top end of the great middle, the unconverted, and I have upped the ante there by distributing *The Revisionist* free to the editors at 500 of the top universities and colleges across the nation. I will do that with each issue. I want to make *The Revisionist* part of the campus culture.

I will be doing *Smith's Report* only five times a year rather than eleven, so I will no longer be able to call it "America's Only Monthly Revisionist Newsletter." Keep in mind that while you will receive only five issues of SR, you will get six issues of *The Revisionist*. So you are still going to hear from us every month—except for August when I am supposed to take my family and the dogs for a motor trip. Nevertheless, those of you who have contributed to the Project and do not approve of this turn of events may want your money refunded. You have that right, and a post card will do the trick.

The Revisionist, of course, is not a sure bet. I'm not supposed to say that, it's bad for business, but there you are. This is another of my high-wire acts. I think I can pull it off. Maybe I'll fall on my face. I believe I have the right idea, the right people, the right target audience, and the right strategy. We'll see.

You have read in the cover letter that arrived with your copy of the first issue of TR how I plan to use it—having it distributed by the thousands on college campuses by inserting the magazine in student newspapers. This has never been done before. The worst scenario is that no newspaper will agree to accept it. The next worst is that I will be able to get it distributed the way I want but it will prove to boring for students to be interested in it. I really do not expect that to happen.

TR stands alone as the first revisionist publication in America (anywhere?) that will go directly to student editors—and city editors, key journalists, feature writers, and others in the mainstream press. It will go as well to university journalism departments and professional press organizations around the country. Focusing, as it will, on topical cultural and political issues which affect, and are affected by, revisionism, and at the same time being distributed on one college campus after another, it's going to be very difficult for either the professors or the press to pretend indifference to us.

You say (I can hear you saying): "You don't have time to manage the Campus Project and do your newsletter both. Now you're

adding a 20,000-word journal to your work schedule six times a year. Reducing the number of SR's you do each year and replacing them with six issues of *The Revisionist* doesn't sound like less work. It sounds like more work.

Well, I'm not going to do TR by myself—I promise you that. I have recruited, if I can use that word, an editor-in-chief who is going to run the whole shebang—run it elegantly and tough. George Brewer is a trained historian (Columbia and Berkeley) who knows how to write, crack a joke and produce! You've never heard of him? Of course not. He lives in the real world, has a real family, real children, a real job, and can not take a chance on being outed and bankrupted by the usual perpetrators.

This is America, he's not going to be thrown in the slammer for not keeping it zipped up about revisionism, but he runs the very real risk of losing his career and his living both. He deserves a break. It's a clumsy situation, but that's how it has to be for the immediate future. When our ship comes in—it's nowhere in sight yet—Brewer can come out of the closet and live a normal life—normal for us.

There were many problems putting together the first issue of ***The Revisionist***, some of which you can see in the production itself. But the final pain in the neck was with my printer. I chose to use the printer who printed the one issue of ***Revisionist Letters*** I published ten years ago, San Dieguito Printers in San Marcus, a town north of San Diego.

To make certain they did not get any surprises with TR, I gave them two copies of ***Revisionist Letters*** up front, so they knew what kind of project we were talking about. We worked back and forth for the best part of a month. On the day San Dieguito Printers was to actually print TR, a lady named Jean Faulkner called, introduced herself as the business manager for San Dieguito, and said the company had decided against printing TR.

Rather than telling me why, she started beating around the bush. She was trying to be a little charming about it. To get her out of her misery I asked if the problem might be "content." She was immediately relieved. Yes, it was content. Who had turned up at the last minute to decry the content of TR? No one in particular. One person in the company had this reservation, another that one. Everybody appeared to be part of the decision.

When I asked around I discovered two things about San Dieguito Printing: it's run by women (they apparently suffer from the same lack of principle as men) who do a major part of their business with city, county and state agencies—so there's the rub. What would happen with their government contracts if it got out they were printing a revisionist magazine?

I don't complain about these little events; that's how the game is played. You have to know how to lose. This is a game where you are going to experience a lot of losing. If you want to promote revisionist theory and you don't know how to lose, if losing keeps you up at night and makes you kick your dog and bark at your wife and kids, this just isn't the game for you.

The first person I called after Jean Faulkner's call to me was David Thomas. He guided me to a printer I had used maybe four years before, for a different kind of job, and who I had forgotten about. One phone call, a three-hour drive north across the border, a one-half hour chat, and I was in business again. Would this printer come through? You betcha'.

Nine days later, two days behind schedule but what the hell, I had 25,000 copies of TR stacked up on two pallets in their warehouse. There were some production problems, as you might have noticed with your own copy, particularly the back cover, and unnecessary empty space inside the book. There were also two awful bloopers—both of them my fault. I had referred to Peter Novick, both on the cover an in the lead on page 19, as "Robert." Nevertheless, there it was.

I see ***The Revisionist*** as one more missing link in the Campus Project that is no longer missing—one more instrument, on top of the advertisements we run with such success, that will strengthen the direct connection between myself and student editors, and beyond between CODOHWeb and the press worldwide.

Because of its topicality and reasonable intellectual tone (without being academically stuffy), TR will encourage student editors to have some confidence in the materials, not only in TR itself, but in the great revisionist library that is in place and still a-building on CODOHWeb. And it will give a broad, steady support base to the advertisements we are running. The professors might try to dismiss the ads as mere provocations, but that won't wash so easily with TR and CODOHWeb.

It's been suggested that rather than piling a new load of work on myself publishing a magazine for the campus (and off-campus) press, that I print larger runs of *Smith's Report*

Holocaust Studies

Appointment with Hate?*

Let's agree that one ideal of the university is to promote intellectual freedom, and one ideal of the professorial class is to teach students to honor it. Yet this is not true in Holocaust Studies. There, if students express doubt about "eyewitness" testimony, for example, even if it is demonstrably false, dishonorable or both, they understand they run the danger of being accused of being "hateful."

Consider eyewitness testimony given by Nobel Laureate **Elie Wiesel.**

Elie Wiesel as an "eyewitness" authority

EW claims he was "liberated" from Dachau (*Jewish Telegraphic Agency*, 11 April 1983), "liberated" from Buchenwald (*NYT*, 2 Nov. 1986), and "liberated" from Auschwitz (*NY Post*, 23 Oct. 1986, and *NYT*, 4 Jan. 1987). One of these claims may be true. The others are false. Do the professors believe it matters?

EW claims in *All Rivers Run to the Sea* (NY, 1995): "I read [Immanuel Kant's] *The Critique of Pure Reason* in Yiddish." Kant's *Critique* has not been translated into Yiddish. Here again, **EW** did not tell the truth. Does it matter?

EW claims that after Jews were executed at Babi Yar in the Ukraine, "geysers of blood" spurted from their grave for "months" afterward (See *Paroles d'etranger*, 1982, p. 86). Impossible? Yes, it is. Do the professors believe it matters?

When Holocaust Studies professors are too fearful to condemn such claims, and those who make them, what are their students to do?

Elie Wiesel as an authority on "hate"

Elie Wiesel has won the hearts and minds of Holocaust Studies professors with his counsel on how to perpetuate a loathing for Germans:

> Every Jew, somewhere in his being, should set apart a zone of hate—healthy virile hate—for what the German personifies and for what persists in the German.
>
> *(*Legends of Our Time*, "Appointment with Hate," NY, Avon, 1968, pp. 177-178).

Students understand the implications of this statement when brought to their attention, while their professors appear not to. Perhaps if we change one word in Elie Wiesel's sage advice, it will focus their attention: "Every Palestinian, somewhere in his being, should set apart a zone of hate—healthy virile hate—for what the Jew personifies and for what persists in the Jew." Does this help?

How is **EW** perceived in Holocaust Studies? He is esteemed as a moral authority. Chairs are created in his honor. Students are taught to emulate him.

Holocaust Studies and the exploitation of hate

In Holocaust Studies, hate is all the rage. To merely note that Stephen Spielberg based his "factual" movie *Schindler's List* on a cheap novel—is hate. To suggest that the "Diary" of Anne Frank is not an authentic personal diary (and should not be taught as such), but a "literary production" crafted by Anne, and after the war by others, from a cache of miscellaneous writings and inventions—that's hate. Exposing false eyewitness testimony is hate. Exposing forged Nuremberg documents is hate. Exposing faked photographs and the use of torture by the Allies to produce confessions by Germans is hate. Asking for proof that one (one!) Jew was gassed in any German camp as part of a program of "genocide" is hate. Asking what "crimes against humanity" National Socialists committed during WWII that Republicans and Democrats did not commit is hate. To note that the story is immensely profitable for those who administer it is hate. Arguing for intellectual freedom regarding any of this—that's hate too. That is, commenting on the record is hate. Telling the truth about the record is hate. Having an open mind is hate.

The unspoken ethical and intellectual scandal in Holocaust Studies is that key materials used in these programs are soaked through with fraud and falsehood—led by the use of false and ignoble eyewitness testimony. Here we have highlighted the hapless Elie Wiesel, but the literature is full of "eyewitnesses" who gave false testimony about gas chambers and a great many other matters.

For more information on **Elie Wiesel** and other problematic eyewitnesses—such as **Simon Wiesenthal, Dr. Hadassah Bimko (Rosensaft), Filip Mueller, Rudolf Vrba, Kurt Gerstein, Mel Mermelstein,** go to our site on the Web and follow "revisionism." For background on myself, follow my name.

10699

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and distribute that to college editors and the rest of the press. Kill two birds with one rock. But SR does not address revisionist issues from a perspective that is profitable for newspaper editors. It has a different target audience entirely—you. It has a different purpose—to tell you what is happening with the Project. Newspaper editors are not interested in this Project. They want to ignore it. They want it to go away.

To the left is a somewhat reduced reproduction of the 2-column by 12-inch ad we're running in student papers this fall. We've had an unusually high rate of papers that made a deal to run the ad, accepted payment, then reneged. I'm uncertain why this should be, but it's been suggested that the language is too strong. Maybe it is, but I don't want to run $200 ads that say nothing.

GIVING INTERVIEWS

I've mentioned this story before, but it puts other matters in perspective to mention it again here.

About five years ago I was sitting at the computer in my garage in Visalia when the phone rang. It was Mike Wallace. He wanted to interview me for 60 Minutes. I suppose a booking agent had called earlier and I had refused. Wallace and I had a pleasant chat but I told him that I had decided to not do interviews for TV or radio that were not live. I was not happy with they way they were turning out.

A couple days later Wallace called again to ask that I change my mind. He was so decent about it, and so professional, that I changed my

mind and told him that if he allowed David Cole to appear with me, that we would do 60 Minutes. Plans began to be made. After a couple days I called one of Wallace's producers and told him I'd changed my mind and that I would not do the show because it was not live. Wallace rang me back a third time, but I stuck to my guns. When I saw the finished product, though it was not a bad piece of work, I could see that Wallace did not know what the story was and I was glad I had not given him anything.

When I first started doing radio, then TV, I never turned down an interview before the camera. After awhile I got tired of the way TV interviews in particular were handled. I'd be saying something perfectly ordinary about revisionist theory and on the screen behind me the viewer at home would see images of skeletal cadavers being bulldozed into mass graves at Belsen, or Hitler or one of his guys giving the seig heil salute.

The final (final) turning point came when I agreed to do the Morton Downy TV show a couple months before the back and forth with 60 Minutes. I made an agreement with the Downy people that they were not going to pull the same old tricks while I was on the program with him. They kept to the agreement. During commercials, however, there were the old newsreels of the Brits bulldozing skeletal cadavers into mass graves while I sat across from Downy waiting for the interview to be picked up again.

Print journalists are not much better. From one point of view they are just innocent. They really do not know what the story is. Journalists believe the revisionist story is about the resurgence of Nazism and hate. They're not stupid, but they've been stupefied on this issue by the academics and their own rhetoric. I decided that I would not give live interviews to print journalists where I did not record the interview for my own use.

Last year I broke this rule with Harvey Gottlieb, a journalism professor at San Jose State University. I met with him at San Diego State and when we sat down to talk I found my audio recorder did not work. I asked Gottlieb if he would dub a copy of the tape he was making and send it to me and he said, sure, so I went ahead with the interview. When I asked him for the dub he told me he had been advised that it would be best if he did not supply me with a copy of the tape. So there you are. The best rule of thumb when you work with media is that you keep to your rules of thumb.

Early this year I received telephone calls from two independent film companies asking for an interview. I turned them both down because the interviews would not be live—the form itself did not allow for it. One of the people who contacted me was working for the Earllol Morris people, the company that made "Dr. Death" and which has gotten very interesting reviews.

Ernst Zuendel and Mark Weber both consented to be interviewed for the film. Ingrid Rimland and Zuendel are both very high on the film, tho not with out some reservations. Maybe my rule of thumb failed me on this one, but I am not despondent. Up front, there is no way to know, and I don't want to have to bother trying to "intuit" the intentions of every media organization or journalist who approaches me.

My rule of thumb served me very well in April of this year when Avi Muchnick, editor–in-chief of the Queens College *Quad*, was going to run the $250,000 offer ad and wanted to interview me by telephone for an editorial that would be published the day the ad was run. I agreed to do the interview by email or fax, and that's what we did. My experience with Avi reconfirmed my decision to not give any media a canned interview.

Avi and I had some back and forth via email, and when I got his first series of questions, the first questions was: "Do you consider the black race inferior to the white race? As a whole are they of equal intelligence?" I tried to get Avi to tell me what the hell that had to do with the text in the $250,000 Offer advertisement but he could not make it clear to me. He did not have to, of course, because I knew what it was about.

Over the last 30 days I have given a print reporter from an Ivy League university an interview via e-mail, turned down a request from a major German television station for a canned, on-camera interview, and am completing an interview with a *Los Angeles Times* reporter via email. Reporters representing the Hofstra *Chronicle* and the U South Carolina *Gamecock* interviewed me via fax and both worked out well.

I have lost a number of interviews because I do them my way now rather than their way, but I can live with it. Those I do give interviews to will not so easily make of me the mere playthings of uninformed or ill willed ladies and gents of the media.

UMASSACHUSETTS

Molly Sherman , advertising director at the

Daily Collegian at U Massachusetts (Amherst) accepted our Holocaust Studies ad. When editorial saw the text, it was decided it would be a good idea to run it past the faculty advisor.

The editor rang me up and we chatted for a few minutes. He volunteered his view that the history of a great war is written by the victors. He wanted to know who I held responsible for what happened to the Jews of Europe during WWII. I replied: "The German state."

When I next heard from Ms. Sherman it was to be told that the *Collegian* would not run the ad, but would run the last five lines of text that appear in the ad, as an advertisement for CODOHWeb. I agreed I would do that, tho I would have to format the five lines in some way that made sense. I did it, sent it to advertising, and we had a deal. Better than nothing, particularly in a paper like the Collegian, which is the largest circulation (20,000+) student newspaper in Massachusetts.

At one time I ran small ads regularly in student newspapers, but gradually fell away from them. Of course, a small ad is not as productive as a big ad, everything else being equal, but a small ad at an important university advertising CODOHWeb can bring people to the Website and will occasionally produce a good story.

I think it might be a good idea for the Project to mix it up a bit anyhow—a 24 Column inch ad, a six-column inch ad, and a 24-page magazine. Give em a right, a left, a left right left!

UCALIFORNIA (Los Angeles) We have a couple secret agents at UCLA who have passed out thousands of copies of my leaflet, *The Holocaust Controversy: The Case for Open Debate*. They passed out *Revisionist Letters*, even copies of a little book I published a couple years ago and which I am not promoting because I am going to cannibalize it for a forthcoming title. Now they are set to distribute thousands of copies of *The Revisionist* on campus over a period of a couple weeks.

Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust

Read the evidence. Judge for yourself.

Bradley R. Smith, Director
Voice Mail: 619 687 1950
POB 439016, San Diego CA, 92143

www.codoh.com

The ad running in the *Daily Collegian* at U Massachusetts

HOFSTRA University Five thousand copies of *The Revisionist* were to be inserted into a total print run of 6,600 copies of the Hofstra *Chronicle* the evening of Thursday 28 October. It was the first campus paper where TR would be distributed as an insert.

That afternoon I rang up the *Chronicle* to see if everything was on schedule and could only reach an answering machine. The message informed me that the paper had received so many telephone calls the system was "heavily overloaded," and that it might take several days for someone to get back to me.

Sunday afternoon I heard from a Hofstra student that on the evening of 28 November a student member of Hillel had been caught removing TR from the *Chronicle*. It was estimated he had removed about 1,000 copies before he was found out. He was taken into custody by campus security, but released. on Monday, 1 November.

I contacted Acting chairperson of the Hofstra journalism department Robert E. Green, two-time winner of the Pulitzer Prize. Greene informed me that he had received a copy of *The Revisionist* in his *Chronicle*, as had many of his friends, "to their dismay."

He noted that the *Chronicle* is independent of Hofstra University, but: "Had our department had some control over what The Chronicle prints and inserts, your message would most probably never have been distributed for reasons of both taste and historical accuracy."

At this point there began a lot of back and forth with faculty and student journalists—too much to report here. I will let the *Chronicle* itself give you a flavor for how *The Revisionist* can affect life on the campus.

(See next page for Hofstra *Chronicle* story.)

November 5, 1999

THE HOFSTRA CHRONICLE

(No by-line)

Last week's edition of The Chronicle has made some members of the University community angry, due to an inserted advertisement that questioned whether or not the Holocaust actually happened as history books claim.

The ad, placed by Holocaust revisionist Bradley Smith, was in the form of a magazine and was inserted into the middle of the paper. Smith's advertisement, called "The Revisionist: A Journal of Independent Thought", questioned widely held beliefs regarding the Holocaust, including how many Jews died in concentration camps and the existence of gas chambers.

A University student was issued an appearance summons for removing the inserts from issues of The Chronicle shortly after they were distributed last Thursday, according to Public Safety Director Ed Bracht.

University President James Shuart said he felt the paper was insensitive in running Smith's advertising supplement. "It's a matter of judgement and of maturity and seasoning," Shuart said. "I think it's wrong. A mature citizen has a responsibility to show restraint and decorum." Shuart also said that though he is not Jewish, he has great sympathy for those who perished in the Holocaust. "I have an obligation to say when something is in poor taste," Shuart said.

"I think [the paper's] sense of good taste is off the page." Rabbi Meir Mitelman, faculty advisor to Hillel and the University's Jewish chaplain, said he was extremely upset that the ad ran in the paper. "[The Chronicle] has no obligation to print all the ads it receives," Mitelman said. "I fervently hope that the students who are making editorial decisions at The Chronicle do some serious thinking about journalistic responsibility."

University Relations Vice President Michael DeLuise echoed the comments made by Mitelman. He added that it was not made clear enough that the insert was an ad that was not necessarily the opinion of the paper. "[The paper] didn't explain it was an ad," DeLuise said. "[The ad] was helping to ignite hate. I was very disappointed in [the paper's] action." Journalism and Mass Media Studies Associate Professor Steven R. Knowlton said that if he were an editor at the paper, he would have run the ad as well. Knowlton, the author of several books on journalism ethics, said he feels that a college campus is the right place to have a discussion about the views of people like Smith.

"I have no quarrel with The Chronicle deciding to accept this ad," Knowlton said. "I believe truth is better served engaging the Bradley Smith argument on a college campus where there is a history department full of professionals who can dispute his argument." Knowlton also said that he realized how offensive the ad might have been to the Jewish population on campus. "People like [Smith] are not going to go away," he said. "I don't quarrel with [Mitelman or Shuart], they have a good argument. However, eventually the weight of the argument goes the other way."

Acting Journalism and Mass Media Studies Department Chairperson Bob Greene disagreed with Knowlton. "I think [the paper] showed incredibly bad taste," Greene said. "This man paid...to carry an anti-Semitic message in the newspaper, and [The Chronicle] did it."

Associate Journalism professor Ellen Frisina, the faculty advisor to The Chronicle, said she supported the right of the paper to take advertisements from whomever it wants. "I understand it was a nearly unanimous decision of the Editorial Board to carry the insert, which shows forethought on their part," Frisina said. "Though I am personally repulsed by the context of the insert, I can support their decision to accept the advertisement."

Chronicle Editor-in-Chief Shawna VanNess said that the paper stands behind its decision. "Running Smith's ad is by no means endorsing his opinions," VanNess said. "We chose to accept Smith's ad not because we're in debt or in need of the money, but because we would be hypocritical in denying him a place to voice his opinion, when we ourselves fight so hard to ensure that our rights as a student newspaper are never infringed upon by the University or its administration."

Senior broadcast journalism major Dory Brown, a Hillel member, said he has no problem with the insert being put in the paper. "I think his views are wrong, but he is entitled to express his views," Brown said.

Freshman international business major Flora Sousa, said she thought the ad would get people talking. "It will make students think and it is better to get conversation going then to be silent," Sousa said.

Senior marketing major Ariel Wolkowscki thought it was insensitive for The Chronicle to run the Smith ad. "I thought it was rude for the paper to run it," Wolkowscki said. "It was hateful, and the

Board that the advertisement would serve as a catalyst to start intellectual discussion and debate about free speech and Holocaust Revisionism on campus.

"University officials can continue to condemn us, and they are entitled to their opinion," VanNess said. "Regardless of who thinks we are morally wrong, we as a paper know that our decision was right and necessary to protect the First Amendment and free speech."

Interesting story, I'd say. It did not end here. There is still the issue of the vandalism of **TR**, the back and forth I've had with faculty, and stories that are yet to come from it. We'll see how much of it I am able to get my hands on, and what I can make of it. Meanwhile, by the time you have this report to hand, **TR** will have been distributed in the Boise State University *Arbiter*. And there is other news about both the Holocaust Studies ad and *The Revisionist* that I will report on early in December.

The Holocaust Controversy: The Case for Open Debate, by Bradley R. Smith. The most widely read revisionist article ever published. Put them in those postage-free junk mail envelopes you otherwise throw away. Eight panels. 50 copies $5. 100 or more copies 8 cents ea. (postpaid).

LETTERS

Three Bravos for *The Revisionist*

I got my copy of the first "Revisionist" yesterday and have read it from cover to cover. My conclusion: BRAVO, BRAVO, BRAVO! I hope you are able to sustain the high level of the first issue. I particularly commend you for continuing all articles on the very next page and leaving off footnotes. But it is the high level of the articles that really "sells" it!

Anyway, my small contribution is in the mail. Could you send me a copy of the Carlo Mattogno booklet on Majdanek mentioned on page 24? Also, if you can, could you send me 10 copies of the magazine? If you can spare them I'll make sure they get to some people who will benefit from finding out that revisionists don't have pointy heads.

Albert Doyle, Fl

On Judging Others

Let's fight the evil rather than the people who are evil. God will take care of the punishment.

EKS Judge, VA

Thanks for this thoughtful note, and for all the other interesting and humanitarian letters you have sent me in the past. I think what you ask is right, but not easy, particularly in the debates that "rage" in the press. But I need to be reminded that I do not have anything against any person as an individual, but am focused on the acts of individuals that hurt and diminish others. The young Hillel man mentioned in the story on Hofstra U in this issue is a case in point. I hope to have nothing against him as an individual, but keep in my mind, and in my heart, that it is only his act that I will address.

Opening the Way

Hello. I'm a Turk and I'm saluting your honorable fight against the international Zionist dictatorship. I'm behind you with all my strength. As being a warrior for truth, you open the way to free-minded men, despite all physical and spiritual humiliations. Your sacrifices will not be lost. Thank you, and stand firm.

Sevgili Dostlar (via the Internet)

Your response to my appeal for help with getting *The Revisionist* off the ground was very generous. **TR** 2 is within days of being ready for the printer. Contributors and off-campus media will receive it the first week in December.

We couldn't have done this without your help. I appreciate it very much.

Bradley

Smith's Report

is produced by
Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust (CODOH)

For your contribution of $29 you will receive five issues of *Smith's Report* plus five issues of *The Revisionist*
[$35 Canada and Mexico
$39 overseas]

All checks and correspondence to

Bradley R. Smith
Post Office Box 439016
San Diego, California 92143

T & F: 858 309 4385
Voice Mail: 619 687 1950
T & F: (Baja, Mexico)
011.52.661.23986

E-mail: CODOHMail@aol.com

On the Internet: www.codoh.com

Smith's Report

ON THE HOLOCAUST CONTROVERSY

Number 66, December 1999

Smith's Report informs contributors of what Smith is doing, with a lot of help from his friends, to take revisionist theory to the campus, to media, and to the American people.

Friend:

The Campus Project has had a fine fall season. There was a strong, ongoing story at Hofstra U that pulled in national media. The Boise State Arbiter was not far behind. The second issue of ***The Revisionist*** is hot off the press, has a new wrap on front and back covers, and a content that equals and maybe surpasses that of issue number one. TR 2 was also easier to produce than number one, thanks to getting a little production experience under out belt.

Our Holocaust Studies advertisement, which was reproduced in **SR** 65, and is the "toughest" ad we have ever tried to place, has run at several more universities and liberal arts colleges, including U Wisconsin-Stout, Taylor U (IN), State U of New York-Stonybrook, Schoolcraft College (MI), Ouachita Baptist U (AK), Moorhead State U (MN), Hollins College (VA), and Randolph-Macon Woman's College (VA).

Revisionist documents on CODOHWeb are being accessed at a rate of 15,000 to 20,000 times daily, and sometimes more. On 12 December CODOH documents were accessed almost 30,000 times (!). A surge like that typically suggests a story about the Campus Project has appeared in some prominent publication, which suggests in turn that the 10,000-access surge represents *new people* accessing revisionist documents.

With this issue of **SR** I'm reproducing three news articles written by **U Delaware** Review journalists Ryan Cormier and Melissa Hankins. Cormier is the one who contacted me and handled the email and telephone interviews. As usual, I didn't know what to expect.

Once I read the articles I wrote to congratulate Cormier for his honesty, for actually quoting some of what I said without apologizing for it—almost unheard of

The Review, University of Delaware
November 23, 1999

HOLOCAUST REVISIONIST STRIKES AGAIN

By Melissa Hankins and Ryan Cormier
Contributing Editors

Bradley R. Smith, the Holocaust revisionist famous for spouting his views through advertisements in college newspapers, is making waves at Hofstra University.

The full-time gadfly has submitted a 24-page booklet portraying death camps as far-fetched sob stories to college newspapers across the country.

While Liz Johnson, editor in chief of The Review, refused to publish the insert, the editor of The Chronicle at Hofstra decided to take Smith's money and run "The Revisionist."

Johnson's decision is an about-face compared to 1997, when The Review ran a column and an ad by Smith.

His presence permeated the Dec. 5, 1997 issue of The Review as a plethora of his theories, combined with several shaky editorial decisions, made up the infamous edition.

Ultimately, the combination of the two coalesced into a strong campus and community backlash similar to what is currently occurring at Hofstra.

Smith, famous for slipping his radical revisions into the hands of college journalists, submitted a column to The Review that semester describing the Holocaust as a collection of false "gas chamber tales." The fall 1997 editors

Bradley R. Smith

placed it on the editorial pages.

Smith also submitted an ad offering $50,000 to anyone helping to air his Holocaust denial on national television. The ad department ran it for $200, the usual rate.

A staff-produced cartoon joined Smith's column on the editorial pages. The tongue-in-cheek cartoon depicted university rugby players as Hasidic Jews refusing to testify against each other. (Amy Grossberg's Jewish mother was then making headlines for refusing to testify at her daughter's trial at the same time as the rape trial of a university rugby player.)

And a glaringly false Dec. 25 folio line on the top of the editorial page, viewed by many as yet another dig at the Jewish community, not only topped off the slanted editorial pages, but The Review's suddenly questionable reputation as well.

The former Review staff, headed by then Editor in Chief Leo Shane III, found itself roasting in a fiery debate that winter, fueled by an angry crowd of students, religious leaders and community members.

The staff members dismissed the anti-Semitic charges directed at them, but eventually claimed fault in creating the controversy.

It was a case, they insisted, of irresponsibility and bad judgments on the part of several student journalists who has been duped by one crafty revisionist writer.

"We printed something very hurtful to the community without knowing it and not thinking of the consequences," Shane said. "We became Bradley Smith's disciples because we let our guard down."

An autopsy of the issue revealed the events that helped Smith find a temporary home in the pages of The Review.

Preoccupied with impending finals, The Review's reporters failed to supply enough copy for the issue, so desperate editors said they filled the blank pages with what was handy -- Smith's column. While some editors said they used it because they saw no factual errors, Shane said he was not aware of the column.

Meanwhile, advertising representatives said they glanced at the ad, saw the word Holocaust, and assumed it came from Hillel, the university's Jewish student organization. Advertising representatives said they were also unaware of the column.

Amid this miscommunication and shaky staff decisions came the cartoon. It was unrelated to Smith, and, out of context, not nearly as explosive.

English professor and Review advisor Ben Yagoda, who is Jewish, said he even thought it as "kind of funny, clever."

But when viewed with the other Jewish-related commentary of the issue, the sketch was viewed as more cause for concern.

The final blow, the Christmas deadline looming over the image of the religiously converted rugby team, was said to be one more mistake committed by harried Reviewers. Though the staff cried coincidence rather than ill will, some found the coincidence hard to accept.

Hillel Executive Director Renee Shatz recently said the explanations were not enough to calm her churning stomach, but admits these blunders could and probably did occur—with the exception of the folio line.

"It's a very sore point," she said. "The whole thing is just a little too ironic—there is a shadow hanging over The Review."

In any case, Shatz said, all the excuses in the world could not have saved the newspaper once this particular issue crept through the campus and community.

Rabbi Elizer Sneiderman, director of the university's Jewish social service organization Chabad, recently said he was furious at that issue of the newspaper.

"At the time I thought there was conspiracy and malice associated with the events," he said. "It seemed like someone was using the paper as an attack on the Jewish community."

Sneiderman said several indignant students craved swift revenge.

"They wanted to storm The Review's offices and gather up all the papers and burn them," he said. "Flyers were circulated with the cartoon from The Review and a cartoon from Nazi Germany saying What difference does 50 years make?"

These dark clouds did not hang solely over the student journalists. A later Hillel meeting re-directed energy to the administration, Sneiderman said, where students decided President David P. Roselles tone was distant. They responded with a massive e-mail campaign in the hopes of shutting down Roselle's server.

Roselle had questioned the newspaper about the ad, column and cartoon, but not to the satisfaction of those angered by the issue.

Review advisor and English professor Harris Ross said Roselle was right to reject any responsibility, though. Ross said he was much more concerned with the staff's acknowledgement of blame.

Ross said the staff originally defended the inclusion of the ad and the column under First Amendment rights—the very reason, Smith says, that newspapers should print his Holocaust denial.

"But we couldn't grab onto First Amendment issues retroactively when in reality we didn't even know what we were printing," Ross said. "We had to apologize or be willing to accept material from every hate group that came along."

Advisors continued to push for an apology, and the next issue of The Review included one. However, the apology spawned more anger than satisfaction.

"The Review apologizes for any confusion," it read. "This paper serves as a public forum for debate and columns and paid advertisements do not necessarily reflect the attitudes of the

viewing our procedure for accepting advertisements and columns."

The Review was deemed remorseless by many, but the friction began to ease at a meeting at the Wesley Foundation shortly after the apologies publication.

Laura Lee Wilson, executive director of the Wesley Foundation Campus Ministry, said the meeting was the beginning of a resolution.

"There was a real cooperative spirit of healing and a far better understanding of the pain created," she said. "I think the first apology was still out of intense ignorance as well as some arrogance. It was not sincere because they were told to do it. But the meeting brought about a different level of feeling."

Shane dropped his First Amendment shield and agreed to work with university religious leaders. Together they constructed a longer and more apologetic letter to Review readers.

"Smith had a lot of ridiculous views, but a bright enough mind to dupe people into printing this," Shane said. "I just didn't read everything and this guy is smart."

As time passed, some campus leaders softened their harsh judgments on the student journalists.

Sneiderman said, "Some of my anger faded. From the outside, we think [The Review] is an organization that really knows what's going on, but then we realized its just a bunch of students who may make mistakes and editors not necessarily going over everything with a fine-toothed comb.

"These people are inexperienced."

While inexperience could be used as an excuse, general circulation newspapers across the country staffed with professional journalists and advertising personnel make similar mistakes.

Sam Martin, the News Journals ad director, said he has been amazed at some of the items his staff has missed.

"Quite frankly, some things slip in," he said. "A couple of times I've looked at the paper and gone, Whoa, how did you let that get in there?"

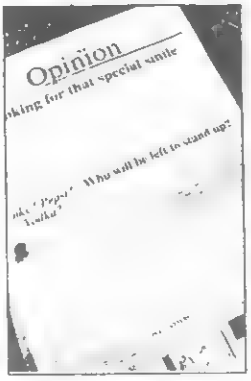
But students are particularly naive, Sneiderman said.

"One thing that struck me is how ignorant they were about historical facts," Sneiderman said. "I brought in a picture book of the Holocaust and one editor said, 'Well, can't I question the Holocaust's existence?' and he wouldn't look at the pictures.

"When he finally did, he started crying."

The News Journal/FRED COMEGYS

Above: Leo Shane III, editor-in-chief of UD's The Review, defends the paper's running of a column, ad and editorial cartoon that offended Jewish students and faculty.


Opinion

Turmoil at The Review

A column by historical revisionist Bradley Smith appeared in the Dec. 5 issue of The Review.

An Associated Collegiate Press Pacemaker Award

THE REVIE

250 Student Center • University of Delaware

B3

Memorial renovations set for J

The English Dept.'s temporary home

Existence of Holocaust questioned in column, ad

Another unfortunate aspect of Smith's ads is the way he uses students, said Sara Horowitz, former director of Jewish studies at the university.

"Smith doesn't try to put his ads in the New York Times," she said. "He is trying to trick students. They have a measure of rebelliousness and skepticism and Smith is trying to tap into this. If I were a student, I'd be offended. He's looking for an

easy mark."

Manipulating the young and impressionable is widely recognized as Smith's specialty. Once he convinces fledgling journalists that he has every right to their paper, Shatz said, he then sits back and maximizes on the media attention.

"The News Journal reported this whole mess on the front page," she said. "Reporters were swarming the campus looking for interviews. It was really blown up. This exposure fed into what Smith really wanted the attention. CBS News Magazine, 60 Minutes, they all had whole segments on Smith."

While many complain journalists reporting on Smith only give him the attention he craves, others, like former Hillel president Janice Selekman, said they realize Smith will continue sending out his controversial ads and columns regardless.

"If we don't keep the conversation alive, it will happen again," said Selekman, current chair of the university's nursing department.

With about 25 percent of students being new to the country's college campuses every year, institutional memory is not exactly a strong point. Keeping Smith and his campus project a hot topic may be a college newspapers only defense.

And, according to Shane, this is one university that better keep up its arms. "The Review is now on Smiths A-list," he said. "The Review is going to get that ad until he kicks the bucket."

The Review, University of Delaware

December 3, 1999

HOLOCAUST REVISIONIST MANIPULATES THE MEDIA

By Ryan Cormier and
Melissa Hankins

Contributing Editors

For someone who wants an "open debate" over the particulars of the Holocaust, Bradley R. Smith sure does avoid having an open conversation.

The Holocaust revisionist will only be interviewed by the print press through e-mail. "It is very rare that a reporter understands what the story is," he says, over e-mail, of course.

And when it comes to radio or television reporters, he will do only live interviews, calling pre-taped packaged news reports "canned."

Live interviews allow him to preach unedited, a staple of his guerilla campaign to spread the word that the Holocaust is nothing but an exaggeration of a small-scale tragedy. (He estimates only 300,000 to one million Jews died in the Holocaust, not the widely accepted figure of six million.)

Smith has mastered the media by placing provocative, cheap advertisements in college newspapers.

When the ads are printed, a firestorm of controversy ensues, drawing in the local community newspaper to cover what is then considered "news."

"If a newspaper doesn't print his advertisement, he [Smith] loses 33 cents," says Leo Shane III, editor in chief of The Review in 1997. "If we do print it, he loses no credibility - he has none - and the newspaper is attacked.

"It is sickening how well he does it." Shane, who now works as a reporter at The Intelligencer Record in Doylestown, Pa., should know. The December 5, 1997, issue of The Review ran not only Smith's advertisement, but also an editorial column by the man whom the Anti-Defamation League calls a veteran Holocaust denier and hate-peddler.

ADL's Jeffrey Ross, the director of campus affairs for the organization formed to fight anti-Semitism, says Smith and his campaign have pushed Holocaust revisionism to the forefront.

He says that before the 1990s, Holocaust revisionism hardly ever came up in discussions about the Holocaust.

But that has all changed. "Holocaust denial has been put on the map, I would argue more than any other way, through his campus campaign," Ross says.

Smith says he targets college newspapers for several reasons. He says college campuses are where "intellectual freedom is supposed to be the ideal" and a place where there are large numbers of young "open-minded" people.

A college campus, Smith says, is a self-contained community where, when a story develops, there is a chance it will get the attention of a large percentage of the population.

He says that before the 1990s, Holocaust revisionism hardly ever came up in discussions about the Holocaust.

But that has all changed. "Holocaust denial has been put on the map, I would argue more than any other way, through his campus campaign," Ross says.

Ross offers other reasons why Smith uses the college media. For one thing, Ross says, newsrooms on college campuses are almost always filled with young journalists working at the student newspaper while juggling classwork.

"In many cases," he says, "you have a unique mixture of idealism and naiveté and in other cases you

have sloppiness and stupidity."

But Smith strongly denies he tricks busy college students by disguising his ads as First Amendment-related, calling those who believe that "cry babies."

"The cry baby factor," he says, "is simply one more ruse to get away from the revisionist text."

Intellectual freedom and First Amendment rights are causes Smith mentions often, but Ross says they are used only to steer the focus away from Smith's inane beliefs.

"It is not a First Amendment issue," he says, "although it masquerades as one."

Smith says he is not questioning whether the Holocaust occurred, but added that he is skeptical about "war stories."

"The Holocaust," he says, "is an immense collection of war stories written by the victor, embellished in a cultural environment that precludes honest discourse, prohibits skepticism and punishes those who do not follow the orthodox line on the matter."

In writings posted to his Committee For Open Debate on the Holocaust Web site, he professes that he "no longer believes the German state pursued a plan to kill all Jews or used homicidal gassing chambers for mass murder."

Ross says Smith's goal is simple: to legitimize Holocaust denial as a valid Holocaust study - to create a debate where there is none.

Smith, a 69-year-old high-school graduate, lives in Baja, Mexico, with his wife Irene. He has two daughters: Magaly, 26, working in the San Diego school system, and Paloma, 13, who lives with him and goes to junior high school in Mexico.

He says he graduated from Fremont High School in South Central Los Angeles and was brought up in a Catholic family. But he says he put his religious beliefs to rest when he was 13.

"I bought a horse and gave up the Sunday school," he says. "When I was 20, I cut a deal with God: I leave him alone, he leaves me alone."

But no such arrangement exists between Smith and the college newspapers he hounds.

Smith says he got the idea for the ad campaign in 1989 after he sent Penn State University's daily student newspaper, The Daily Collegian, a 1-inch by 1-inch ad offering access to a revisionist scholarship.

The ad caused quite a stir and the paper ended up pulling it from further issues and returning Smith's payment.

"I was taken by surprise at all the excitement," he says. And ever since, he has been spouting off about the "truths" of the Holocaust from the office in his home.

Although he has never been to Poland and seen Auschwitz for himself, Smith says he doesn't have to go there to know what really happened.

"I don't have to schlep around Europe looking at collapsed morgues to argue for intellectual freedom," Smith says. "I can do it without ever leaving the room I work in."

For those not familiar with Smith, Ross says to simply look at the latest anti-Semitic ad Smith is peddling to college newspapers across the country.

The ad calls "Schindler's List" a "cheap novel" and Smith says the film's Oscar win was no surprise.

"The film industry," he says, "is run from the top down by Jews and expressions of anti-German bigotry."

His unorthodox views, to put it lightly, have not made him a popular person across the country, and that includes the University of Delaware's campus.

Sara Horowitz, the director of Jewish Studies at the university when The Review ran the ad, says Smith is a flat-out liar.

"At heart," she says, "his message is just so blatantly false and he's showing an incredible disrespect for the intelligence of the students."

Shane, the editor who unwittingly ran Smith's advertisement in 1997, says the experience opened his eyes to all forms of hate.

"It is not the Ku Klux Klan marching down Main Street in their robes," he says. "It is a subversive letter campaign with a much more scarier bigot than there used to be."

The ADL's Ross agrees: "This is sort of the white-collar version of the hate movement, but part of the hate movement nonetheless. He is out to peddle a message of hate."

But the peddling, Smith says, is not going to end any time soon. He sent out 250 advertisements to college papers this year, spending an estimated $15,000.

The money comes from The Smith Report, a newsletter he publishes. While the newsletter costs a small amount, he uses it to solicit large sums of money from a few individuals.

He says the newsletter has a subscriber base of only about 2,000, but quickly adds that his Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust Web site gets 15 to 25,000 hits a day - a number that is hard to confirm or deny.

Ross dedicates most of his time to tracking Smith and trying to get the word out to college newspaper editors about the ad campaign.

He says the institutional memory at college newspapers is not strong.

"Every year on a college campus, 25 percent of the people are people who haven't been there before," he says. "And four years down the road, most of the student body has turned over."

The December 5, 1997, issue of The Review spawned the same conflict played out at more than 200 college campuses across the country since Smith began his campaign in 1991.

In 1998 alone, the ADL says 26 student newspapers ran the ad, including Stanford University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Kent State University and the Uni-

versity of Vermont.

At many of the schools where the advertisement is printed, a controversy ensues along with a moral quandary: What to do with the check Smith sent to pay for the ad?

Offered the money by apologetic college journalists, many Jewish groups have refused the money, calling it tainted. Usually the check is just torn up and discarded. Smith calls that "a little piece of theater to suppress the minority view."

But either way, Smith comes out on top. "He laughs all the way to the bank," Ross says. "For him, whatever happens is a win-win situation."

The Review, University of Delaware
December 7, 1999

NATIONAL AD STIRS ETHICAL QUESTIONS

By Ryan Cormier and Melissa Hankins
Contributing Editors

It seemed as if an all-out war had broken out on campus two years ago.

Faculty members and students condemned The Review for running a column and an ad by a known Holocaust revisionist on December 5, 1997, and the paper in turn defended itself.

But what happened at Delaware was really only a battle in a bigger war—a war masterminded by Bradley R. Smith and his Committee For Open Debate on the Holocaust.

It is a broad-ranging cultural and religious war that inspires bitter recriminations on all sides, and during the 1990s the battleground has often been the sensitized terrain of college newspapers.

It is also a war that centers around important questions raised in recent years concerning the limits of hate speech and the First Amendment guarantees of free speech and press in America.

When The Review ran materials spewing his controversial beliefs, a stormy debate ensued - a carbon copy of what has happened on hundreds of campuses across the country since Smith began his "Campus Project."

Since 1991, it is estimated that he has placed about 210 ads at about 190 college newspapers. Considering he sends out around 250 ads each year, only a few make it into the newspapers.

But the ones that do cause quite a stir.

The most recent round came when Hofstra University's student newspaper, The Chronicle, printed Smith's 24-page insert filled with writings which have been widely denounced as Holocaust denial material.

In a major coup for Smith (second only to the printing of his ad at the Jewish-sponsored Brandeis University in 1994), the protests heated up over the insert, luring national coverage from all the major television networks along with the New York Times to the university.

Shawna VanNess, the editor of the paper, said The Chronicle decided to run the insert to expose Smith's beliefs.

"It is scary the number of people who don't know there are people like him out there," she said. "It has been weeks since we printed it and people are still talking about it.

"Whether they agree with our decision or not, everyone knows who Bradley R. Smith is now."

Smith offered the inserts to 30 universities but Hofstra is the only university that took him up on the offer so far.

And judging from the attacks on VanNess, there may not be another editor willing to print it.

She said she has been called an anti-Semite and picked apart by angered students and faculty on Hofstra's campus.

In a rare telephone interview, Smith said the editors who choose to run his materials are standing up to the social norm and are always criticized heavily.

"The editor is always hung out to dry in public," he said, "and is condemned for having done what he or she thinks is in the best interest of the free press."

And while VanNess is in the minority when it comes to deciding to print the insert, she does have some defenders.

Paul McMasters, the First Amendment specialist for the Freedom Forum in Washington D.C., said he gets queasy when groups start telling newspapers what they can and cannot run.

McMasters said Smith has realized he can count on college officials to raise the profile of his views "far beyond what they are probably worth."

"I think if I was a college official I would be a little embarrassed to be so predictable,"

"The school newspaper is a public forum established to convey information to the campus community," he said, "and accepting an ad doesn't necessarily endorse its content, whether it is for a bottle of beer or a provocative piece of historical revisionism."

He said it is totally legitimate for an editor to print this kind of information in context so people can judge it for themselves.

But there are many that disagree with him, including Deborah E.

Lipstadt, author of 1993's "Denying the Holocaust: The Growing Assault on Growth and Memory."

She said any college newspaper deciding to run Smith's materials is making a critical mistake.

"I don't think they would run an ad that states that the Earth is flat or that whites should kill blacks," she said. "I also don't think they would run an ad by the Ku Klux Klan, but somehow they fail to notice this is prejudice and anti-Semitism."

Lipstadt, a religion professor at Emory University, maintains that those who claim this is a case about freedom of speech are missing the point.

"It is simply not about freedom of speech," she said. "Nobody said the newspapers cannot print it - it is an issue of journalistic responsibility."

While the debate rages on over the ads, some also dispute the effectiveness of the protests over the ads.

McMasters said Smith has realized he can count on college officials to raise the profile of his views "far beyond what they are probably worth."

"I think if I was a college official I would be a little embarrassed to be so predictable," he said. "College officials and other groups raise the profile of these things simply by objecting to them or reacting to them rather strenuously."

However, Jeffery Ross, director of campus affairs for the Anti-Defamation League, said the argument of "If you ignore it, it will go away" is just plain wrong.

"Any act of terrorism depends on communication for its effectiveness," he said. "So if there is a terrorist bombing and it gets in the headlines, then it has the effect of terrorizing people.

"When you report on something that does harm, you are spreading the harm, but that doesn't mean we shouldn't respond to it."

Smith said he believes the protests are merely a ploy to criticize the newspapers while ignoring his opinion.

"As I believe the University of Delaware affair was, I think the Hofstra affair is really emblematic of what happens," he said. "They ran a 24-page advertisement of mine with close to 20,000 words and no one at Hofstra has referenced anything that is in the ad.

"The president, the faculty, Hillel [Jewish student group] and the ADL have all referenced nothing, but condemned it all."

The executive director of university relations at Hofstra, Michael DeLuise, made his frustration at Smith clear.

"I'm angry that a man who only spends a few hundred dollars can magically get thousands of dollars of free press when his stupid, insensitive ideas are spread all over college newspapers," he said. "To let him grandstand all over the media is ridiculous."

One thing Smith has clearly done with his ads is to create a to-print-or-not-to-print debate within the ranks of the college media elite.

David Basler, the editor of the Daily Kent Stater at Kent State University, has printed Smith's ads before and said he would do so again.

While Basler said he doesn't agree with Smiths opinion, he added that he believes Smith has a right to voice his beliefs in the newspaper.

"I believe in his right of freedom of speech just like I would hope he would believe in mine," he said. "Most of the people who complain are of the opinion that, Smith doesn't have the right to voice his opinion, but I do.

"That is not right. If you want people to listen to your opinion, you have to be willing to listen to peoples; opinions whether you agree with them or not."

Mark Goodman, the executive director of the Student Press law Center, said his organization, which dispenses free legal advice to student editors, supports newspapers that run the ads as long as the decision was well informed.

"What most student newspapers say is it's a First Amendment issue," he said, "based on their belief that we as a news organization have a right to run all kinds of information for readers and to let them decide if it is good or bad, worthy or not.

"We would be in a lot of trouble if newspapers only ran ads they believed in, from abortion to political candidates."

Yet many editors at college newspapers disagree. Evan Thies, news editor at the Daily Orange at Syracuse University, said the freedom of speech shield pertains to pamphlets and newsletters, but stops at the newsroom door.

"Newspaper editors are gatekeepers—we do not print in whole what people want us to and will not be held hostage by their ideas," he said. "Newspapers are not simply a bulletin board.

"Newspapers strive to reflect what the public is saying, but it is not our duty to ensure every person gets in the newspaper."

Thies said the Daily Orange received Smith's insert earlier this semester and refused to print it.

"Last year, our editor in chief got the ad and discussed it with members of the staff and we determined that we do not print lies," he said. "While we do print material some people may find offensive, whether it be tobacco or adult advertising, none of those things are based on lies -- and it is obvious that he is lying."

The editor in chief of The Signal at Georgia State University, Brad Pilcher, also said he is in the business of printing the truth over lies.

"It is a newspaper's obligation to publish the truth for its readers," he said. "This is its purpose, and this ad is intentionally misleading."

But Kent State's Basler said editors need to let their readers make their own decisions on what are legitimate opinions.

He said any person with a "head on their shoulders" will read Smith's ads and realize his beliefs are bogus.

"Everybody knows that the Earth

is round," he said, "and if I put an ad in the paper saying the Earth is flat, well that is my right to believe that, but it isn't true."

Thies sees the situation in a different light. He said Smith is targeting college editors who like to think of themselves as open-minded.

"He is preying on editors like myself who consider themselves freedom of information purists and using their virtuous beliefs against them," he said. "On one hand, you want your newspaper to be as open to its community as possible, but on the other hand you know you have to have a commitment to the truth."

Katherine Stroup, editor of The Chronicle at Duke University where Smith's ad ran in 1991, said his ad should be run in the newspaper, but only with accompanying editorials and articles explaining who he is.

However, she said rejecting the ad and only printing articles about him is just as bad as running the ad without accompanying materials.

"If you only let Smith speak in boundaries you approve of, you are in danger of consolidating power," she said. "Newspapers have a responsibility to place the ad, but in context with editorials and stories.

"This way you are still giving him the opportunity to use his voice but you're placing it all in context."

Stroup said she will run his ad again if given the opportunity, but this time it will be "with complete coverage that looks both at the message and the messenger."

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among professionals. There is a good deal that can be objected to in the articles, but compared to what is written by professionals, I think the U Delaware reporters did a good job. It's not often you get this kind of behind-the-scenes reporting on the reaction to CODOH ads.

Boise State University. The BSU *Arbiter* distributed the first issue of ***The Revisionist*** in its edition of 17 November. I was unable to get plugged into it until about ten days ago. Editor Erica Hull is standing tall in the face of condemnation and—get this—death threats, just as Shawna VanNess is doing at Hofstra U. The strong American woman is still with us, even during the age of Generation X.

The Arbiter received the usual letters of outrage from faculty, as well as a couple encouraging ones from students, among them an apparent Buddhist. Thirty-six professors, among them 17 historians, signed a letter announcing their "outrage" at Erica Hull's "lack of judgment" in distributing the "defamatory, anti-Semitic tract" without including "commentary from scholars who study the Holocaust...." Well, I would like to see that too. That's what I'm trying to encourage. I have a feeling the professors are protesting in bad faith.

The most interesting and most heart-felt letter printed in the paper was written by the Arbiter's faculty advisor Peter Wollheim. Turns out his father was interned at Auschwitz and afterwards testified against Adolf Eichmann. He doesn't say where or when.

Wollheim writes: "In three and a half years as faculty advisor of he Arbiter, I have never asked for personal space in this newspaper. Recent events have forced me to ask for this exception.... The recent spate of death threats, addressed to the editor and staff of The Arbiter, and the outright theft of copies of the last issue [the issue where TR was inserted—Ed.], represent far more than a personal irony. They are an outright insult to the memory of my parents, and of the other immediate family members I lost to the Holocaust."

Professor Wollheim then addresses the thieves and threatmongers: "If you have any shred of decency about you, surrender yourselves immediately – right this minute – to the proper authorities for the punishment you deserve. By employing these perverted, outright fascisitic [sic] tactics, you have handed the moral high ground right back to pro-Nazi sympathizes, confirming some of their worst racial stereotypes and blurring the ethical lines between you and them.

"Holocaust deniers can be refuted; your cowardice can not."

Pretty good letter. He's misinformed about revisionism and most revisionists, but a good honest letter.

The work is going well. With your continued support, it will continue to go well. Without you, it won't go anywhere. So thanks, and have a good Christmas and (not all of you are Christians) a good holiday season.

Bradley

Smith's Report

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For your contribution of $29 you will receive five issues of *Smith's Report* plus five issues of *The Revisionist*

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